



# THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is Power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good Newspaper.

Vol. XVIII. Five Cents a Copy. BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 19, 1917. One Dollar a Year. No. 42.

## Berea's Donors

On Wednesday was held the annual holiday of Berea in honor of its donors.

One of the finest things about a great institution like Berea is that it shows the working together of a great many good people. There were the founders who first thought of the institution. Then come the teachers and the students and the parents. But there are others who are thought of perhaps less frequently; we mean those who have given money for the support of teachers and students and for the buildings, land, books, scientific apparatus, furnishings and all other property which is necessary for a school.

Berea's donors have been the most unselfish of any in the land. They have not given expecting to receive any reward of praise or fame. They have believed in Christian education and felt certain that the young people of the southern mountains would improve their opportunities if given a chance for education.

It is very seldom that any number of donors actually come to Berea to enjoy the sight of the good work which they have promoted. All the more they are deserving of our thanks and honor.

Greater than all the sums of money given is this example of true Christian patriotism. The time is coming when Berea can be supported by the gifts of its own neighbors and graduates, but we shall always be especially thankful to those who have given in the years of Berea's struggling toward a "start." Thousands of people as poor as most of us have given their small contributions, and a few of the great men who have made large sums of money, like Pearsons and Kennedy and Hall, have used their business sagacity in picking out Berea as a place for their larger gifts.

## WHAT SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MEN ARE DOING

It is said of a certain traveling man, who had become familiar with the personalities in the business world, and was informed as to their religious convictions and their benevolence, that, in an address before the professors and students of a New England college, he contended that the best business men are as a rule religious men and many of them are noted for their benevolence. He said:

"I challenge any of you, professors or students, to name for me a single one of these big businesses that I cannot tell you the kind of religious work the head is engaged in. As soon as you catch me, I will sit down and you can go home."

"Heinz, 57 varieties," yelled a fellow in the back row. "Mr. Heinz is president of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School Association and is in all sorts of Christian work, etc."

"Ivory Soap," came from half a dozen. "Mr. Proctor has just given \$500,000 to Princeton College, and his partner, Mr. Gable, has just given a large sum to the International Young Men's Christian Association for missionary work."

"Huyler's!" yelled a little fellow. "Mr. John Huyler is the leading Methodist layman in New York, heads the old Jerry McCauley Water Street Mission and does personal work down there every week."

"Sherwin-Williams Paint—Brighten Up!" "The Sherwins are Baptists and Episcopalians and are in all the good religious work of Cleveland."

"Sears-Roebuck and Co." "Mr. Rosenwald, the head of this great concern, is a godly Jew. He gives \$25,000 to every colored Young Men's Christian Association which will raise \$75,000. He also gives largely to the white Associations."

"Swift & Co." from a fellow who lived in Chicago. "Mr. Lewis Swift

supports Lake Forest College, where they make Presbyterian ministers, while his brother does the same for Northwestern University where they make Methodist ministers."

"Colgate Soap," yelled the fellow who shaves himself. "Mr. Colgate is one of the directors of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A. and head over heels in all sorts of religious work and one of the best men in the land."

"Arrow Collars," came next. "When I was in Troy the other day, I was invited to stay all night and attend the banquet that was to be given to Mr. Chelt in celebration of his fiftieth anniversary as president of the Troy Y. M. C. A. I found that nearly all the head men of Chelt, Peabody & Co., who employ about 7,000 people, were active in the Association at Troy."

"John Wanamaker," came from a New Yorker. "Mr. Wanamaker is superintendent of the largest and most celebrated Sunday school in the world, which he started when he was a boy."

"United Biscuit," "Mr. Marvin, Philadelphia manager of the National Biscuit Company, is an elder in the Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church. But here is something more. That happy name was invented and the splendid advertising done by N. W. Ayer & Son, the greatest advertising agency in the world, doing a \$6,000,000 business a year. There are five partners. Mr. Ayer is president of the Camden, N. J. Y. M. C. A., and is superintendent of the North Baptist Church Sunday school."

"Quaker Oats," "Mr. Henry Crowell, the president of the Quaker Oats Company, is the head of the Moody Bible Institute and is active in all the religious work of Chicago."

"Gillette Safety Razor," finally yelled the sharpshooter. "Boys, you've got me," Mr. Ridgeway said. "I don't know what Mr. Gillette is. I said I would quit when you caught me."—Journal and Messenger.

## IN OUR OWN STATE

Excess revenues held by national banks in Kentucky, place this State toward the top in this respect, according to a report issued by the Controller of Currency.

The Kentucky House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate's amendment to the Pickett Bill, the third of the tax measures drafted by the Tax Commission, and it will have to go to conference.

Despite disavowal by Governor Stanley, there is a strong rumor in Frankfort that a special session of the Kentucky General Assembly will follow on the heels of the present extraordinary session for the purpose of appropriating funds for Kentucky's share in the war with Germany.

In Nicholas County and other Kentucky communities the first steps are being taken toward complying with the appeal of President Wilson in regard to raising more foodstuffs and less tobacco. Farmers in various localities already have announced their willingness to do their part during the war.

**Kentucky Boy Robbed in Cincinnati**  
Eller Gallard, a mountain boy from near Livingston, arrived in Cincinnati Sunday morning with \$300.00 he had earned in Detroit auto factories, a grip and a camera. A square from Central Union depot he met a strange man who undertook to show him where he could take some photographs to show to the home folks. Another man joined them on the excursion.

After showing him the new Lincoln statue in Lytle Park, they took him over toward the foot of the incline plane at Eagleston avenue, where the larger of the two men asked him to change a \$20 bill. He produced his pocketbook containing his \$300.00 in savings, when the smaller man grabbed it and ran. "You wait here, I'll catch him," said the other, but he never came back. Neither did the thief. After about ten minutes Gallard reported at the First district station that he had been robbed. He still had his railroad ticket and took the next train for his home.

## Rich Oil Strike

A 750 barrel oil well was the 11th by P. J. White & Company on the Ashley lease in Powell County. It is the biggest producer in the field.

## Coal Fields' Development

With the unusually satisfactory market conditions prevailing throughout the country and the cap situation greatly improved on all the roads in Eastern Kentucky unprecedented activity continues throughout the mountain coal fields, which are attracting coal operators, financiers and others from all sections of the country. Indications point to the fact that Letcher County will lead in point of production by a wide margin.

New extensions of railroad lines, branches of the Louisville & Nashville, the Chesapeake & Ohio, and the Baltimore & Ohio, to tap rich undeveloped coal fields, are being projected. The Clover Fork branch of the Kentucky & Virginia railroad, a feeder of the Louisville & Nashville, from Kilday to Seagraves Creek, including a short line spur up Seagraves, will be about twelve miles long and will open up one of the richest coal fields in Harlan County. A dozen or more mining plants will be developed this year.

## Transylvania Student Asks Citizen's Rights

Henry Tinsdale, an Englishman, student at the College of the Bible, applied for naturalization papers in Frankfort. Tinsdale was enrolled at the College of the Bible at the beginning of this year, and is now drilling daily with the volunteer drill company which has been formed at Transylvania.

## New Coal Operations in Perry County

The Pratt Coal Company is a new operation which is getting under way about a mile above Cornettsville. A temporary equipment is being hurried in, so that they can begin to load and ship coal at the earliest possible moment, and this be on the market while the permanent

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## U. S. NEWS

Farmers in the Northwest have responded patriotically to President Wilson's appeal for increased production and are planting bigger crops.

All persons in the United States, citizens and aliens, are warned in a proclamation issued by President Wilson that treasonable acts or attempts to shield those committing such acts will be vigorously prosecuted by the Government. Declaration is made that all residents aliens as well as citizens owe allegiance to the United States and, therefore, are equally subject to the laws against treason and like crimes.

## ACT AS A UNIT PLEADS WILSON

IN ADDRESS—CALLS ON EVERY AMERICAN CITIZEN, MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD.

## SUPREME TEST OF THE NATION

We Must Speak, Act and Serve Together—An Eloquent Appeal For Concentration of Energies and For Unselfishness.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—In a personal appeal addressed to his fellow-countrymen President Wilson calls upon every American citizen—man, woman and child—to join together to make the nation a unit for the preservation of its ideals and for triumph of democracy in the world war. "The supreme test of the nation has come," says the address. "We must all speak, act and serve together."

Putting the navy on a war footing and raising a great army are the simplest parts of the great task ahead, the President declares and he urges all the people, with particular emphasis upon his words to the farmers, to concentrate their energies, practice economy, prove unselfishness and demonstrate efficiency. The address follows:

"My Fellow-Countrymen—The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves. There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for.

"We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world. To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself. We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves.

"These, then, are the things we must do and do well, besides fighting—the things without which merely fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have made common cause, in whose support and by whose sides we shall be fighting."

## NO LIQUOR FOR SOLDIERS

Bill Prohibits Sale to U. S. Soldiers in Uniform.

Washington, April 17.—The sale of intoxicating liquors to soldiers in uniform is prohibited in a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones of Washington.

The Senate adopted a resolution offered by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, endorsing President Wilson's appeal for increased agricultural production and industrial efficiency.

Senator Swanson of Virginia introduced a bill to authorize the government to requisition all ships, launches and other craft for naval purposes.

## To Probe Cost of Flage.

Washington, April 17.—Senator Pomeroy of Ohio introduced a resolution calling upon the federal trade commission to investigate the high cost of American flags resulting from flag manufacturers' commercialization of patriotism since war was declared. The Senate promptly adopted the resolution without objection.

## GIVES U. S. PART IN U-BOAT WAR

Admiral Jellicoe Says Small Craft Are Needed.

## AMERICAN WHEAT IS NEEDED

Best Hunting Ground For German Raiders is on That Side—Possibility of Submarines Operating in American Waters is Negligible.

London, April 17.—The most useful contribution that the United States can make against the German submarines, in the opinion of Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, former commander of the British grand fleet and now first sea lord, is anything and everything in the way of small craft, from destroyers to tugs.

In this connection the first sea lord asserted that the best hunting ground for raiders is on this side of the water, as the possibility of German submarines operating on the American coast is almost negligible unless they have a base on that side.

"I have no desire to minimize to the American people," said the admiral, "the serious situation prevailing as a result of the illegal use of submarines by the Germans. Neither is it easy for us to take them into our confidence and tell them what we are doing to cope with the evil without providing the Germans with useful information."

"No methods existed in the past for fighting the submerged submarine and the new inventions and processes for that purpose take time to develop. We are giving your navy all the information in our possession, and, knowing its record, we have great confidence that American inventive genius will supplement it with valuable contributions."

"As far as the feeding of the allied population is concerned, our efforts must be concentrated on saving tonnage, while bringing in the necessary supplies, in order to minimize the effect of the submarine warfare. As you probably know, we have bought large quantities of wheat in Australia, but as the round voyage takes four times as long as that to America the bringing of this wheat takes four times as much tonnage as the carrying of American wheat to the allied powers. We therefore, require all the wheat we can obtain from America and Canada.

"Our situation is by no means as desperate as the Germans want to believe it is, but on the other hand, it is more serious than many of our own people realize. Our own shipping suffered very little more in March than during the first month of unrestricted submarine warfare, and other tonnage sunk during that period was in much the same position, and there is no very marked method of combatting the evil. What has been accomplished is the result of inventions and processes which take time to develop and the government is well aware of the fact that immediate results could not be expected."

## AUSTRIA BIDS FOR PEACE

Trying to Influence Russia For a Separate Peace.

Amsterdam, April 17.—Austria-Hungary regards a "basis of understanding" easily capable of being reached by Russia, in view of the identical beliefs in the Russian provisional government's statement and the Austrian minister, Czernin.

A semi-official statement containing this interpretation was issued in Vienna—the first open, formal bid for peace with Russia.

"In view of the Russian government manifesto declaring that the government was fighting only in defense of liberty, Austria-Hungary considers this a basis of understanding between the two countries," the Vienna statement said.

"The government perceives the Russian provisional government desires to attain an agreement which agrees with that which the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister gave as this monarch's war aim."

## Whitlock Arrives at Paris.

Paris, April 17.—Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, accompanied by Mrs. Whitlock and the legation staff, arrived here from Switzerland. Minister Whitlock will remain here several days before establishing the legation at Havre, the present seat of the Belgian government.

## Bill Would Cut Down Rum.

Washington, April 17.—A move to restrict the use of liquor during the war was made by Senator Kenyon in the Senate. He introduced a bill proposing the raise the internal revenue on distilled liquor to \$10 a gallon, except liquor used for sacramental, medicinal, medical or scientific purposes.

## WORLD NEWS

The English and French are acting in perfect accord on the western front of the war. During the week they have made decided advances, gaining possession of several villages and taking over 13,500 prisoners. Fighting is going on along the whole line of 170 miles but is more intense in the region of the Somme river.

The representatives of the English and French Governments have arrived in the United States for the purpose of a conference. England has sent Sir Arthur Balfour, her minister of foreign affairs, and some naval officers, and France has sent her minister of justice Viviani and General Joffre—the hero of the Marne—together with naval officers.

Madame Breshkovskaya, an exile for 44 years out of the 73 of her life, has returned to Russia. She is called the "grand mother" of the revolution, and her return was the occasion of great rejoicing on the part of the liberals.

Germany has just completed her advertisement for a new loan. She has styled this her "Answer to Wilson" and expects the German people to show their loyalty by supplying a large fund of money.

Monday was celebrated as American Day in England. It was an occasion for speeches and receptions showing the good feeling. The American flag was displayed in various places, notably on the mansion of the Lord Mayor in London.

An address of Lloyd-George, the prime minister of England, is one of the strongest that has been made thus far. He recommended the plan of the United States, which is providing for a great number of ships to carry supplies, almost bridging the ocean.

The Polish people are soon to have a vote to determine whether they will become an independent nation, under the protection of Germany or remain loyal to Russia, with the chances of greater liberty or even independence at her hands.

Carranza, the president of Mexico, has finally given his decision in regard to Mexico's attitude toward the war. In his message to the new congress, assembled under the new constitution, he declared that Mexico would be strictly neutral. Thus it appears the German efforts to array her against the United States did not succeed.

In order that there may be no interference with England's great campaign in France, the tenure of the House of Commons has been extended until November. The only opposition came from the Irish members, who are trying to force action on Home Rule.

Considerable opposition to President Wilson's plan of raising an army by conscription has arisen in Congress. Unless a change comes soon, it may be necessary to make a compromise by which troops will be raised by volunteering for ninety days, and if not successful conscription will be employed.

Humors are current of a German submarine off the Atlantic coast. In spite of Germany's declaration that she would not engage in war against the United States, it is believed that a submarine blockade of Boston, New York, and the sea ports of Chesapeake Bay may be attempted.

## 10,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY FRENCH

Big Drive Captures Lines on 25-Mile Front.

## TURK FORCES GIVEN BLOW

their position near Chaffeyh, about forty-five miles above Bagdad, and were withdrawing toward Daly Abbas, which is at the base of the Jebel Hamrin hills.

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## University Column

## HOW ABOUT IT, BO?

Who said that we had only one life to live? Let's hope he heard Mr. Fitzgerald of the University of Tennessee talk about the Blue Ridge Summer Conference while in Berea Sunday and Monday. Down there is a chance to live one life in ten days and then go out for the second prepared to live it as a MAN. Eight men are already lined up definitely to go and several others are trying to complete arrangements at once. If you are a real, sure enough, dead in earnest V. M. C. A. man and would like to go as a delegate, call at the Association office THIS WEEK for information and to talk over plans. This is going to be the largest, strongest, and liveliest delegation ever sent from Berea.

## Y. M. AND Y. W. C. A.

The Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. met together in Main Chapel Sunday night to hear the address on the Blue Ridge Conference by R. H. Fitzgerald who is general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at the University of Tennessee. His description of the place, Blue Ridge, where the conference is to be held was interesting and vivid, showing a place of superb grandeur where one can be alone with God. His talk was well worth hearing even though one is not going to the conference, but we hope to have a large number go this year.

## SUNDAY NIGHT CHAPEL

The services in Main Chapel Sunday night were conducted by Victor Bogart of Lexington who is serving on the Belgian Relief Commission. He was born in Belgium but has been a naturalized American for about twenty years. He was, however, in Belgium at the outbreak of the war, and witnessed the dark and bloody deeds of the German armies as they marched into neutral Belgium and destroyed her towns and murdered her men, women, and children. It was about these horrible things that he had to tell. His message moved every man and woman present. Today there are thousands of people starving in that devastated country—the women and children are actually dying because they do not have food. His plea to us—a rich and Christian nation—is that we, for humanity's sake, help those poor children who are slowly starving to death.

## COLUMBIA

Tune: Auld Lang Syne  
Behold our loved Columbia  
Acroyed in Nature's best,  
The sunshine decks her radiant crown,  
The morning star her breast!  
With Flag of Liberty enwrapped—  
Bright folds that Peace has furled—  
Emblazoned with the light of truth  
And hope of all the world.  
Pacified sing her golden song  
Upon thy sunset shore,  
Atlantic's wave of Liberty  
And Union evermore;  
From all the earth thy pilgrims  
Come  
And to thy glory bow,  
The diadem of human hopes  
Endazzling thy fair brow!  
Columbia, with sword of peace,  
One battle yet remains,  
Awake and drive the god of war  
From off the ocean plains;  
Let anguish cry no more to Heaven  
And countless millions mourn,  
Awake, Columbia, awake,  
And flaming Mars dethrone!  
The glory of all nations rests  
On peace and on good will,  
The mighty Brotherhood of Man  
Is earth's great power still:  
Shine, sacred orb and flame of love,  
Till Old Night, backward hurled,  
Sees man befriended his fellow man  
And Justice rule the world!

JOHN F. HOWARD,

Silver Lake Assembly, N. Y.

Bureau of Education, Washington,  
February 9, 1917.

My dear Mr. Howard:

I wish to thank you for the copy of your poem "Columbia." I have read it with very great interest. I sincerely hope that you will find means of publishing it in such a way as to give it the widest distribution.

I wish it might find its way into all the schools of the country.

Yours Sincerely,

P. P. Claxton,

United States Commissioner of Education.

## Freedom of Will.

Professor—The result of our investigations for the past half hour is that man has freedom of will. I regret that I cannot continue the subject today, as I have to go shopping with my wife.—  
Flegende Blaetter.

## College Column

## UTILE DULCE

The meeting in Utile Dulce Saturday evening was a very enthusiastic one. After an interval of several weeks it seemed very good to have a regular program. In an essay Miss Engle set forth "Why we are in college and what we should gain while here to make our lives just what they ought to be." A very interesting autobiography was given by Miss Eberhart. Our experiences through childhood are strikingly similar and it is pleasant to recall them occasionally. Miss Cunningham's readings, especially "Kentucky Belle," were very appropriate in such a time of war and confusion. Miss Neal gave a delightful original story of a simple mountain girl who thru bitter experience finally learned that home is sweet no matter how humble and that love is far better than riches and a gay time. Piano duets by the Misses Mabel Knight and Helen Tuttle were beautiful and appreciated. The last number on the program was a series of extemporaneous speeches. Such speaking is splendid practice and it is hoped that much good may come from it. U. D. is looking forward to a few more such gatherings before school closes.

## COLLEGE SWAMPS NORMAL

The Normal baseball nine received a bad defeat by the College team on the Athletic field Monday afternoon. C. Martin, the College pitcher, shut them out the first time at the bat and held them down until about the eighth inning when they began to find him and get a few hits. During the game he fanned seventeen men. Three home runs were made for the College by Martin, Rohie, and Godby. The results of the game stood twelve to seven in favor of the College. Hurrah! College!

## SUNLIGHT IN GARDENS.

No amount of fertilizer, watering and cultivation will make up for the absence of sunlight in a garden. Home gardeners before attempting for the first time to use a back yard or other space should consider carefully how many hours a day any part of the yard is in shadow from buildings, fences or trees. At least five hours of sunlight a day are necessary for a successful garden. The more sunlight they get the better it is for most vegetables. For this reason it is bad practice to put plants of low habit between tall growing plants which will shade them for the greater part of the day. As a rule foliage crops such as lettuce, spinach and kale do fairly well in partial shade, but even these must have sunshine two or three hours a day. In laying out the garden therefore use shady parts for such plants and reserve the sunny spaces for those which must have plenty of sunlight to grow any fruit properly.

## RADISHES AND LETTUCE.

Attractive Additions to the Table of Any Household.  
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Lettuce does not withstand heat well and thrives therefore in the early spring or late autumn. In order to have the leaves crisp and tender it is necessary to force the growth of the plant. The usual method of growing the plant for home use is to sow the seeds broadcast in the bed and to remove the leaves as rapidly as they become large enough for use. It is better, however, to sow the seeds in rows fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and when the plants come up to thin them to the desired distance. With the heading type this should be about twelve inches apart. This will result in the formation of rather compact heads, and the entire plant may then be cut for use.

Radishes are so hardy that they may be grown through the winter in cold frames in the latitude of Washington and farther south in the open ground. In the north they require hotbeds, but can be sown in the open ground as soon as the soil is moderately warm. They should be planted in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart and thinned slightly as soon as the plants are up. On a quick, rich soil some of the earlier varieties can be matured in from three to four weeks after planting. If the plants are allowed to remain long in the open ground the roots lose their crispness and delicate flavor, and in order to secure a constant supply successive plantings should be made every two weeks. One ounce of radish seed is sufficient to plant 100 feet of row. A large percentage of the seed germinates, and if the sowing is done carefully later thinning may be unnecessary. The first radishes to appear may be pulled as soon as they are of sufficient size, and this will leave enough room for those that are a little later. The plant is not suited to hot weather, but should be planted in the early spring and late autumn.

## Academy Column

## ACADEMY HAS NEW DORMITORY

The Academy is rejoicing exceedingly over the prospects of a new dormitory for the girls of the department. This building which will be called James Hall in honor of the donor, will be erected on the present site of Boone Cottage and will face the west, having for its back view the mountains east of Berea. Thus, every girl living in the rear of the building will have "on the wall" of her room a replica of the framed picture which makes beautiful the parlor of the President's home.

Although the Boone Cottage girls were in mourning for a few days because they had to leave the "dear old place," they are now happily settled in "Boone Corridor" on the second floor of Kentucky Hall. Especially are they glad that they are not to be separated from their "mothers," as Mrs. Clement is in charge of the second floor and Miss Raymond is on third, where she can hear the slightest noise.

It is expected that the cornerstone will soon be laid and that by September the grand and glorious building will be waiting for all of the fair sex who will belong to the department next year.

## GIRLS STEAL A MARCH AND MARCH

When, as per arrangement, the boys of the department turned out for the first drill of the Academy Military Company at five o'clock on Tuesday morning they found that for once the girls were ahead of them. As the strains of Karl Nordyke's cornet penetrated the drowsy heads of the would-be "rookies" the sound of a woman's voice raised in commanding tones also reached them. A hurried glance out of the window revealed, by the dim light of the rising sun, a squad of nearly an hundred girls ardently drilling. The stentorian tones of Captain Miller (yes! the name of both commanders is the same!) rang out the orders of the (wo)manual of arms and the girls, armed with broomsticks, umbrellas and canes, veered and tacked and veered and veered—or what it is that girls do when they are diverting themselves in the military manner. The ceremonies were conducted under the approving eyes of General Clement and Field Marshal Mrs. Peck. The example and presence of the girls did much to add to the success of the first drill. The boys, more than an hundred in number, conducted themselves in a manner highly creditable for the first time out.

## FIRST CONFLICT BLOODY

From the time that formal declaration of war between the two junior literary societies was announced, interest was aroused and the excitement gradually increased as conjecture after conjecture was made as to the probable outcome of the first encounter. Last Saturday night at seven-thirty the two modernly equipped forces began a feeling-out process. The affair was labeled a "Declaration Contest," but as a matter of fact, it was a grueling engagement in which all the elements of scientific warfare were brought into play. General Panell of Pi Sigma, made a successful raid into the enemy's trenches, captured third place and returned to his lines unscathed by the shrapnel and shells that were hurled around him. Colonel Bellamy of Beta Alpha immediately made a bold counter thrust, but, owing to the strong curtain of fire of the enemy, withdrew from the attack. General Baue of Pi Sigma surprised the enemy by a successful flanking attack and captured the entire second trench. Lieutenant Bowen (Beta Alpha) and Colonel Williams (Pi Sigma) each attempted night raids, but these were quickly frustrated. The tide of battle seemed to be in favor of Pi Sigma up to this point, but about nine o'clock, Field Marshal MacDonald Franklin, the Beta Alpha Hindenburg, began his famous "anti-cracking" tactics east and west of First Place. The roar of his long range guns and artillery was deafening to the ears. Trenches crumbled, ramparts were destroyed and everything in range was completely demolished. At length the artillery slackened and the long range guns began their curtain fire, under cover of which he made a bold dash for the trenches and commanded his forces so gallantly that he won undisputed possession of First Place.

It is conceded, however, that the struggle is by no means over. The Pi Sigma warriors will make a tremendous effort to stop the onward rush of the Beta Alpha steam-roller in the next encounter, which is scheduled to take place on the evening of Saturday, April 28th. (J. C.)

## Normal Column

## MEET US AT THE K. E. A. APRIL 25 to 28

There will be quite an attendance of Normal students and faculty at the K. E. A. next week from present indications. Most of the students will go Friday night. We are hoping that many of our friends from all over the State will meet us there.

After much delay from various causes, the completion of the organization of the Berea Teachers' Club was taken up last Wednesday. An hour was spent in discussing the proposed constitution and the general plans for the organization. At the close of the meeting, a nominating committee was appointed to submit a list of nominees for officers and heads of standing committees to an adjourned session Thursday afternoon of this week. Then, it is hoped, a permanent organization may be perfected. Look for the report of the meeting next week and plan to send in your name for membership at once. The plans are to make the Club helpful to teachers in many ways and every Berean who is eligible should become a member, not only for personal advantage, but for the good of the cause.

Military drill is a prominent feature on the campus now. It begins before breakfast and continues late in the day. John Miller, the special property and pride of the Normal Department, is head drillmaster, working with all Departments, but it is believed by their fellow students that when it comes to a matter of competitive drill a little later on, that the Normal Company will carry off the prize. This will not be because of any special favors received from Mr. Miller, but because of the spirit of the boys.

Those who enjoyed the article by Miss Gregory last week, and who have anything of a similar nature to report, will please send it as soon as possible. Those who have not done something beyond the ordinary are encouraged to do so next year and report results.

Remember, you must be a good TEACHER, but to be this, you must not merely teach. You must LEAD YOUR DISTRICT. That is what it needs you for most. Do not fail it.

## TO ARMS!

(Tune: Bonnie Doon)

To arms, Columbia, nor let  
One drop of patriot blood grow pale,  
Meet like with like till from the earth

And sea shall die war's final wail!  
Thy ancient traits, Oh, ne'er forget  
While Bunker Hill's great shaft  
shall rise,

And Revolutions lift mankind  
Up sloping darkness to the skies!

To arms, Columbia, to arms!  
Save all that's dear from flaming  
Mars.

Spare Earth's young manhood to  
fulfill  
Fond dreams beneath the solemn  
stars;

Make this outrageous war so vast  
No tyrant shall from it emerge,  
The Ages call! Columbia, heed,  
Slay not at peace to sing thy dirge!

Thou lovest peace, but Peace herself  
Is buffeted by ruffian wars,  
'Tis thine to interpose or else  
Yield up the glory of thy stars!

Oh, wrest her beauty from vile hands—  
'Tis she that now implores thee—  
And for her future is our cry;  
To arms, to arms, Columbia!

Thy children lie beneath the sea  
Or moulder now in foreign dust,  
We shrink to draw the fateful sword  
But duty calls us and we must;

'Tis Armageddon, and who fails  
His arm will wither by his side,  
Great World, awake and save thyself  
For Earth and Heaven are defiled.

Ry Washington's all dauntless name,  
And Patrick Henry's fearless call,  
By Jefferson's undying fame  
And Liberty God meant for all.

To arms, Columbia, to arms!  
The weeping world now turns to thee,  
In Great Jehovah's name, arise,  
To arms, to arms, Columbia!

JOHN F. HOWARD  
Silver Lake Assembly, N. Y.

Silver Lake Assembly, N. Y.

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## Vocational Column

## VOCATIONAL CELEBRATES ARBOR DAY

Those who do not believe that Vocational Department of Berea College is helping to sow the seed of forest conservation, of which America stands in need, should have witnessed the program, delivered chiefly by the Seniors, on the Campus of Kentucky Hall, April 17, 1917.

The student body met at 1:50 p.m. on the south lawn of Kentucky Hall, where a procession formed, which wended its way to the Chapel, across to Chestnut Street, down the diagonal walk to the northeast Campus of Kentucky Hall, where, after invocation by Dean Clark, two trees were planted; at the first of which the "Class Prophecy" by Miss Nora Baker, who received inspiration for same while tumbling down "Mt. Nebo," (east of Berea), whose heights she had ascended hoping to become like the Great Prophet, was read; after which, wishing the tree to be emblematic in its growth the great future of the Seniors, the prophecy was planted to the roots of the tree, each Senior throwing a spade full of soil as the procession moved around.

After the planting of the second tree the great "Class Will," which the Juniors were very anxious to hear, was disclosed by Miss Martha Smith who after consulting all lawyers, doctors and preachers in a 200-mile radius of Berea, was glad to honor the Department, promising great gifts, consisting in money, honorable reputations, rubies, beautiful dispositions, etc. The great will which is to mean so much to the Juniors was duly planted at the roots of this tree, which is to grow to be our friend, as this great class, leaving so vast a heritage has been.

As the last earth was thrown around the tree, the president of this year's Senior Class, Perlie Winton, stepped forward and in his interesting way explained to the audience the origin of keeping Arbor Day in this way by Vocational School—saying that it originated with the Class of '15, which expressed a desire that the Class of '17 follow suit and keep the good work of planting trees rolling. After reviewing the history of the Class, the president presented to the president of the Junior Class, the spade used by the Seniors in throwing the soil around the roots of the tree, expressing a desire that the next Class will in like manner keep Arbor Day. Floyd Sandlin, Junior president, very ably responded to the trust and responsibility and after complimenting the Seniors on their work in department launched forth on great need of America's planting trees while it is yet time, rather than wait to be spurred by necessity, closing his speech with a God-speed to the Seniors.

Then the audience was asked to move to the South Lawn where "The Planting of a Tree" was given by the Vocational Quartette.

Then came "Arbor Day and the Tree" by Charles Hyton, in which was put before us the origin and purpose of Arbor Day. We learned that the movement was started in Nebraska by Hon. Stanley Morton, who with the State Board of Agriculture succeeded in getting inaugurated as Arbor Day, the second week in April, 1872, on which day one million trees were planted in Nebraska. The movement has spread throughout the United States, so that most states have set aside Arbor Day as a legal holiday.

Mr. Hyton pointed out that "we have Independence Day in which to celebrate our political freedom," Memorial Day in sorrow over events of 1863," but Arbor Day is the only occasion of the year, consecrated solely to the future, to planting of trees for future generations."

Next the speaker pointed out the effect of forest in conservation of water supply, which controls food and its distribution also the effect barren mountains have on foods.

We were made to see the result of a nation's waste of forest by examples of China and Spain, who showed lack of interest in forest conservation. It was pointed out that unless we take heed, we shall cry out as King Midas, "Away with gold! give me water and food!" Health and Beauty were other reasons advanced for planting trees. We were each made to feel and realize that a tree is part of God's great Universe.

We were next entertained by the Senior song, which all enjoyed, and a beautifully given drill given by the girls, under the direction of Miss Cunningham, seemed a perfect fitting.

The day was closed by the Juniors entertaining the Seniors, which was done in a very unique fashion, the Seniors being "blind-folded" and turned around about, and taken to

## SAFETY

For nearly three years I have done my best to warn you to prepare for the present emergency. For years we have tried to encourage diversification in the South as a basis for greater safety, both agricultural and economic. Since the war began in Europe we have urged SAFE FARMING. When prices were low you did well and made progress. When cotton went to eighteen cents and over you made large profits because of your progress in SAFE FARMING, but some were tempted to go back to cotton. In common with many other men, I have tried to warn you of that danger. Cotton has not been high but has only increased in somewhat less proportion than food and feed.

NOW THE CRISIS IS HERE! This great Nation must arouse herself for a mighty struggle for liberty. People without food and armies without rations are conquered before they begin to fight. Our greatest safety now lies in FOOD PRODUCTION and in saving the waste products.

If the South is to be STRONG she must have FOOD. If this country is to be STRONG she must be well fed and have an abundance to sustain those friendly people who are even now fighting our battles for liberty and democracy.

Transportation must be distributed. Your own defense requires you to PRODUCE and CONSERVE your FOOD supply. DON'T FAIL NOW! It is a National problem of defense as important as men and guns, ships and cannon.

BUSINESS MEN, if seed is short canvass the situation like patriots and get the seed for farmers. Arrange the credits. Furnish farmers seed corn, soy beans, cowpeas, velvet beans, peanuts, sorghum, etc., at cost. See that all things necessary to help farmers are done. Of course, we must produce cotton, but with a moderate acreage and a good season there will be enough. Do not sacrifice acres of FOOD to increase your acreage in cotton. LOOK AHEAD! Get the warehouses, the feed mills, shellers, cleaning stations, creameries, packing plants, etc., ready. You must do your share and cooperate with farmers. They must do their share and tend the crops faithfully.

FARMERS, in your Union, clubs and other organizations, resolve to USE THE BEST METHODS NOW. When the Nation faces a crisis we must have the best farming in its history. Labor is short, hence the best tools and all labor-saving devices must be used to make it possible for every farm laborer to cover as much ground as possible and do the most efficient work. Farm women and girls have important work to do in the garden, the orchard, in raising poultry, and especially in canning, preserving and conserving our food supply.

Your County Agent and Home Demonstration Agent become more important officers now than ever before. Your State Extension Division at the Agricultural College will have still more important duties. Look to these for counsel and advice in this new burden of extra work. The County Agent will, without doubt, have new duties and responsibilities in the near future.

FARMERS AND BUSINESS MEN, save the breeding stock. Don't sell cows, heifers, mares, sows, gilts, ewes or hens. Keep them for breeding. If the breeding stock is sold where will you get the means to supply the meat of this country?

LET US FORGET ALL PAST DIFFICULTIES AND JOIN IN A MIGHTY EFFORT TO FEED THE SOUTH. WHAT CAN YOU DO IN THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS?

Respectfully yours,

Bradford Knapp, Chief,  
Office of Extension Work, States  
Relation Service, Washington, D.C.

the Point where a program was rendered, and a sumptuous supper served.

All feel that the day has been well spent and we wish to extend to the Seniors our appreciation, and wish that all their future program may be as effectively and successfully rendered.

## Mushrooms and Oxygen.

A curious way of removing oxygen from the air by the aid of a plant is thus described: Inside a glass bell jar, suspended over water, is placed a mushroom, and sunlight is allowed to fall upon the plant. The mushroom absorbs the oxygen from the air in the jar, and the carbonic acid formed during the process is absorbed by the water, which gradually rises in the jar to one-fifth of its height. The mushroom at length dries up, but its animation is only suspended, as may be proved by introducing beside it a green plant, when it will recommence to vegetate, being nourished by the oxygen exhaled from the fresh plant.

Tobacco ashes, it is said, contain 20 per cent of potash.





Novelized by William A. Page From Maurice V. Samuels' Great Biblical Drama of the Prodigal Son, Presented at the Manhattan Opera House, New York  
Copyrighted, 1917, by William Elliott, F. Ray Comstock and Morris Cast.

## Cast of Characters of "The Wanderer"

JETHER, son of Jesse.  
GAAL, elder brother of Jether.  
JESSE, father of Gaal and Jether.  
HULDAH, his wife.  
NAOMI, cousin of Jether.  
TOLA, friend of Jether.  
RISSAH, a handmaiden of Huldah.  
SHELAH, servant of Jesse.  
NADINA, keeper of lodgings in Jerusalem.  
TISHA, daughter of Nadina.  
SADYK, a seller of jewelry.  
PHARIS, a Tyrrhian sea captain.  
HAGGAI, a Judean friend of Jether.  
MERBEL, friend of Jether.  
THE PROPHET.  
Dancing girls, Egyptians, Arabs, servants in waiting, Nubians, etc.

### CHAPTER I.

#### Midst the Hills of Judea.

THE setting sun, disappearing over the western hills toward the distant Mediterranean, cast lengthening shadows from the great fig tree which sheltered the arched way in the garden wall. Far off in the distance a single trumpet sounded, faint and indistinct. A nearer trumpet echoed and re-echoed the sound. A shepherd roared in a nearby valley took up the silvery notes upon his own instrument and sounded the tidings that the day was over.

Upon the silken canopied roof of the house of Jesse, of the tribe of Judea, a maiden sat embroidering a girdle. She was fair and slender, with brownish hair, which hung in two long braids across her shoulders. But, while she pilled her needle industriously and seemed devoted to her task, she ever and anon shaded her eyes to gaze wistfully out over the horizon. Far in the distance the sheep were peacefully grazing upon the hillside, even now being herded together by the watchful shepherds and their dogs in preparation for the coming of the night. To the east and to the west the maiden cast her eyes in vain, for what she saw satisfied her not. To the north lay Hebron, the ancient city where the great King David had first reigned, and beyond that—somewhere to the north, so the maiden had heard—was a great and wondrous city of beautiful buildings, great palaces, rich caravans and fashionably dressed folk—Jerusalem. But of all this the maiden knew naught and had no desire to learn. With a sigh she resumed her work upon the girdle.

Inside the house of Jesse all was excitement, for the morrow was the hallowed day when one might labor in the fields. The trumpets called the men from the fields and the women from their labors to prepare for the evening meal which should precede the approaching festival. In the courtyard by the well the faithful Rissah, who had been in service as handmaiden to Huldah, wife of Jesse, these many years, gathered up the clean linen which had been washed by two girls kneading the garments with their clean bare feet in a trough of water. Nearer the house the women grinding corn between two large flat stones had already ceased their labors and were gathering up the grain.

A trumpet blew again—nearer. A shepherd was bringing in part of his flock. Eagerly the girl, watching from the roof, ran down the great flight of stone steps which led to the courtyard and approached the newcomer.

"Shelah," cried the girl anxiously. "Hast thou seen Jether?"

The shepherd, an aged man with a young lamb snuggled tenderly in his arms, shook his head sadly.

"Nay, Mistress Naomi," responded Shelah, laying the lambkin upon the grass by the well and signifying that Rissah should wash its hurt. "Nay, Jether was not upon the hills last night. I found his flock untended. For the second day Jether hath not led them to water, and none knows where the lad may be. Some of the sheep the wolves have slain and others, like this poor lambkin, hath suffered because of his neglect."

The girl clasped her hands together nervously.

"But what of Jether?" she inquired tensely. "Can he be ill or sick?"

"He should not have left the flock untended," said Shelah sternly. "Nay, he was not ill."

"But can aught have happened to him? Oh, Shelah, last night I dreamed he was in fearful peril, but of what I know not." Naomi, with an agonized sob which she vainly sought to suppress, seated herself on the stone edge of the well and watched Rissah as she bound up the broken leg of the lambkin.

Shelah chuckled significantly. "Have no fear, good mistress Naomi," he commented wisely. "His worst danger lies in his father's wrath."

"What meanest thou?" cried Naomi quickly.

"On the road hither I met Ozen of Hebron, he who keeps an inn there, and Ozen told me Jether was there all night with a companion, Tola, an evil man whom all know well and far too well to think well of him," chuckled the elderly shepherd, pleased with his own heavy wit.

The young girl came to him anxiously and touched his arm.

"Shelah," she said softly, so that none might hear, "thou wilt not say aught to mine uncle against Jether?"

The shepherd lifted his hand as if in protest.

"Nay, he did great wrong to leave the flock alone while he drank through the night with Tola and his friends," he answered. "For a young man like Master Jether to neglect home, his flock, his duties to his father and to his elder brother, Gaal, who some day will be master here, is not right. I know full well the lad is headstrong, impetuous, but he should fear the wrath of his father if he continues in his evil ways."

The girl glanced about her nervously as one by one the laborers from the field, the tillers of the soil, the shep-



NAOMI, COUSIN OF JETHER.

"Thou wilt not say aught to mine uncle against Jether?"

herds and their flocks passed into the courtyard and the sun sank lower upon the horizon.

"Please, Shelah, thou wilt aid me? Do thou hasten to Hebron and find Jether. He has forgotten that at sundown we celebrate the hallowed day. Hasten, I beg of thee."

The stolid shepherd shook his head sternly. A trumpet blew in the distance.

"Do not the trumpets sound on every hill? Do they not bid all cease from toil and hasten home to cleanse themselves before they partake of the holy meal? Listen! Do not the trumpets sound in Hebron? If Master Jether wills to come he'll come. Nay, nay, good mistress Naomi, I cannot speak to Jether louder with mine own voice than can these trumpets which sound from every hillside. Give me the lambkin, good Rissah. I will care for it henceforth."

The shepherd tenderly took the lamb in his arms and, followed by the dogs, which had hung about his heels joyously, went into the sheepfold. Rissah put her arms tenderly about the young girl and sought to comfort her.

"Were it not best that I should leave water in Master Jether's room and

lay out fresh garments for him?" she inquired. "He may come with little time to spare."

"Oh, yes, Rissah! But what if he should not come?" replied Naomi, tearfully. "Suppose that he should not come? There are many wolves in these hills of Judea, and once I know that Jether killed a lion on foot, with but a knife as his only weapon. Suppose that last night when he failed to watch the sheep some evil mayhap befell him? Oh, Rissah, I shudder when I think that Jether may never return to us!"

The elder woman smiled reassuringly and caressed the young girl.

"I know thy secret, Mistress Naomi," she whispered. "Nay, do not start in surprise. Jether is a fine lad, beloved of the entire countryside, and not a maiden of Hebron but would be honored to have her hand sought in marriage by the younger son of Jesse. And thou art a beautiful girl, who must win the love of all who know thee. Yet one thing doth trouble me much, Mistress Naomi."

The girl half dried her tears and turned curiously.

"What dost thou mean?"

The aged servant hesitated, as if fearing to speak.

"Say on, Rissah. What hast thou in thy mind?"

"Much talk I have heard these past few months among the servants in thy uncle's household," said Rissah softly, glancing around to make sure that none might hear, "much talk have I heard that thy Cousin Gaal cast his eyes many times toward thee, far too often indeed to please those who know of thy regard for thy Cousin Jether."

Naomi sprang to her feet indignantly.

"Gaal indeed!" she cried, her eyes flashing fire. "Let me tell thee, Rissah, when Naomi is chosen in marriage it will be by one whom she herself doth select, not by the pious, elder, stern and hard hearted brother who doth treat our Jether so shamelessly. For him I care not nor never will. But, oh, Rissah!"

The girl's voice trembled, and it was with difficulty that she kept back her tears.

"Oh, Rissah, what if Jether come not? Last night I dreamed that on a sudden a black cloud swept across a sky as fair as this one. Jether was near me laughing in his happy way and scorned my warning. Then all at once the world was dark. I could not see him. When the cloud passed Jether was gone. Only his voice came to me from the distance, so sad, so full of pain. But what it was I could not tell, yet, oh, what pain was in it!"

Rissah tenderly embraced the young girl and led her toward the flight of stone steps leading upward to the roof and beyond that to the round dome.

"Come with me to the watch tower," she said softly. "Let us look toward Hebron. There is still light enough to watch the road for the coming of Master Jether. Come, Mistress Naomi!"

Together the two women slowly climbed the stone steps, passed under the silken drapery, mounted to the top of the rounded dome, where, from a small platform, one could see the countryside for miles around.

"Another goblet of wine to seal anew our friendship!"

The speaker, a man of middle age, well dressed, with a handsomely embroidered tunic of a rich dark cloth bound with a leather girdle, and wearing costly sandals embroidered with beads, seemed in striking contrast to the lad who faced him in the inner courtyard of the inn of Ozen, the outskirts of the town of Hebron. They were seated at a rough wooden table in the courtyard of a plain, square building, the open sky above them showing that twilight was not far distant. The elder man seemed trying to convey to his companion some of the good spirit which evidently permeated his own veins.

The lad, a handsome, dark boy with long curly hair, clad only in a rough but picturesque garment made from two leopard skins, shook his head as his companion offered to fill his goblet a second time.

"Nay, I'll drink no more," said the boy.

The elderly man laughed, a wicked and sardonic laugh.

"And how often have I spoken those selfsame words," he cried mockingly. "But to eat without drinking is like devouring one's own blood. Come, come, my good Jether; thou art a foolish boy to spend thy days thus moping away with thy sorrows. I had thought thee a bright, industrious, care-free lad, for surely thou hast proved thyself a royal good friend and an entertaining companion. Another goblet, my Jether, are we part?"

The boy arose somewhat unsteadily. Lines of dissipation showed under his eyes. It was apparent that sleep and he had been strangers for hours.

"I'll drink no more," he cried petulantly. "For a day and a night have I spent my time with thee, Tola, and thou hast been a good friend and hast taught me many things and told me much of that wonderful city where some day I may journey, but I must go hence now. Too long have I neglected my flock."

Tola laughed, an evil smile lighting his face as he drained the goblet.

"Thy flock?" he cried. "Wherefore shouldst a likely lad like thee tend sheep upon the hillside? Thou art a fool! Let clumsy goatherds and country louts spend weary days and tire some nights guarding thy flocks. Thou art the son of a rich man, Jether. From Ozen, the landlord, I did hear but yesterday that some day when thou dost inherit thy portion thou wilt have much gold and lands and many cattle. Why, with the wealth that will some day be thine, thou canst go to the court of Solomon—perchance become a prince thyself—thou canst live like a king in Jerusalem."

Jether's eyes lighted with anticipation, but in a moment his face became downcast.

"Aye, that may be," he responded slowly, "when I inherit my portion."

Tola rose, came closer to the boy and took him by the arm.

"Thy father is aged, Jether," he said slowly. "Perchance—"

The boy turned upon him quickly.

"Speak not of my father, Tola!" he cried angrily. "When it is the will of God that he shall be taken from us then mayst thou speak thus, not before."

Tola shrugged his shoulders in silent and humble acquiescence.

"I meant no harm, good Jether," he protested indignantly. "I did but express my regret that such a likely lad as thou couldst not enjoy in his youth the gold which perchance will be his later in life, when one's best years



TOLA, FRIEND OF JETHER.

"Thy father is rich. Demand thou thy portion and go forth."

have been wasted. Look at me. When but a lad I left my father's home, near these very hills of Hebron, and journeyed to Jerusalem, to Joppa, to Babylon itself. Nay, it seems but yesterday I stood in the streets of Jerusalem and watched the workmen rearing a great mass of stone and wood which men do say the great King Solomon plans as a temple to the Lord. Come thou and see likewise, good Jether, what wonders there are in this great world. Leave thy staid hills and come to Jerusalem. I will upon my journey tomorrow."

"To Jerusalem!" the boy cried incredulously. "But my father will never give his consent."

"Go then without it," replied Tola sarcastically. "Thy father is rich. Demand thou thy portion and go forth. Who knows what fortune may befall thee? The great King David was but a shepherd lad amid these very hills."

"But if my father doth refuse?"

"When my father failed to give me what I deemed my right I found a way to take them," cried Tola angrily, grasping the boy again by the arm. "And since he had put me to so much unjust trouble I took all that I found."

Jether backed away from him in surprise and fear.

"Then thou wilt some day suffer punishment for that theft," he said. "Does not our law say—"

Tola interrupted him with a mocking laugh.

"Be not tiresome. That is the only law I warn thee to obey when thou dost meet my friends in Jerusalem. They are merry fellows, rich and free with youth and spirits. And when I shall take thee to the house of my good friend Nadina and shall introduce you to her daughter, Tisha, the fairest in all Jerusalem, shouldst thou preach to them they would never forgive me for bringing thee along. As for Tisha, I really think she might slap thy face."

Jether turned toward him curiously and asked:

"Tisha, didst thou say?"

"Aye, Tisha of Babylon, now the fairest maid in all Jerusalem. For her favors men would almost pay the ransom of a king, yet Tisha scorns them all and boasts that she will be won by love alone. Such a lad as thou, with wealth, youth, good looks—why, fair Tisha would worship thee."

"Nay, I know naught of women," replied Jether hesitatingly. "I know naught of love save that I bear my mother and my cousin Naomi, and for any else I care not."

"What an innocent fool thou art!" taunted Tola, with a laugh. "That youthful innocence will attract fair Tisha far more than gold shekels. What sayst thou, wilt thou come with me?"

Jether hesitated. From the distance came the sound of a silver trumpet. He heard it and started.

"The trumpets call! I must away!" he cried. "I cannot answer now."

Tola threw his mantle over his shoulder and rapped upon the table for the landlord. Old Ozen came from a room within, and Tola tossed him a coin.

"This for thy reckoning, landlord," he said simply. "As for thee, my good friend Jether, farewell. I journey toward Jerusalem."

Again the trumpet blew.

"I am late. Already I fear my father's anger for leaving the sheep untended. My brother Gaal will once more taunt me with my neglect. One moment, Tola. Come with me, and I will ask my father for my portion and go with thee."

Tola slapped him affectionately upon the back.

"Thou art a good lad, after all," he said. "Bring thy gold and come with me. I will await thee here while thou dost get thy portion."

"I will come, portion or no portion," declared Jether firmly.

"What?" cried Tola in pretended surprise. "Wouldst live upon another's money?"

"If my father deny me I shall earn my own money."

"Thou art a fool to spend thy days in labor, so that thy brother Gaal may have what is thine. Go thou, demand thy portion and join me. Thy father cannot not refuse thee. And if he does, ask thy mother."

The boy smiled at the mention of his mother.

"My mother loves me," he said simply. "I shall hate to leave her, but when I come back, laurel crowned and rich, I will make my mother proud of me. Very well, Tola, I will go to my father. Come thou with me and wait a little on the road below, as my father hath a good memory for faces, and thou didst say that once when thou wert a lad he did wrongly accuse thee of theft."

Tola smiled sardonically.

"Thy father Jesse is keen in spite of his years," he said curtly. "Perhaps it were better that I should not be there when thou dost ask for thy money. But spend no time crying thine eyes out on thy mother's breast, for we must start this night. Come, Jether! Get thy money, and then we start for Jerusalem!"

"For Jerusalem?" repeated the boy excitedly.

"For Jerusalem," repeated Tola, with a grim smile, "and Tisha," he added under his breath, with a little laugh—"Tisha." He chuckled again. (To be Continued)

Caleb Cushing's Dress.

Caleb Cushing's peculiar manner of dress and his eccentricities were frequently the subject of newspaper articles. Although quite a large and portly man, his clothes always seemed to be two or three sizes too large for him and of the cheapest material. He always during both summer and winter wore a large cloth cap pulled close down on his head and altogether looked anything but the brilliant jurist and diplomat. One day, after reading an unusually caustic comment upon his dress, he remarked to a friend, "I guess by the time that fool is as old as I am he will care more for comfort than fashion."

Average of Wind.

Some builders of windmills estimate that a wind sixteen miles an hour may be expected for eight hours per day on the average for every day in the year. This does not mean that such a wind can be relied upon every day in the year, but that the average wind all the year round would equal sixteen miles an hour for eight hours every day.—London Standard.

One way to control the fly is to catch it in such a trap as is shown above. The trap may be placed near the garbage can, or any other place where the flies are sure to come. A simple and effective trap may be made from a grocery box by substituting wire netting for the top and two sides, cutting a round hole in the bottom and inserting in it a wire netting cone with an eighth-inch opening at the bottom and a half-inch opening at the top. Some articles of food, preferably a fish head, should be placed inside for bait. The trap must be elevated several inches above the ground, so as to give the flies a chance to enter. When the trap is full, it may be emptied by shaking its contents through a small opening, ordinarily closed by a sliding door. The trap described and shown in the illustration is a particularly effective one, as it was planned with a view to the fly's habits. The odor of food leads the fly to enter the trap at the bottom. Once inside it is attracted to the top by the light. When it gets out of the wire cone it cannot escape. The trap has the additional virtue of being inexpensive. It may be made at a cost of about 20 cents and used about a half hour's time.

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## LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BERE A AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

We **SELL** hats and sell them right. Mrs. Laura Jones.

Misses Ruth C. Sperry and Ethel E. Todd were in Lexington Monday.

Hailey B. Baxter spent Sunday at his home in Richmond.

H. C. Chapman of the Normal Department left last week for his home in Lee County.

J. Reuben Hughes of the Academy Department spent several days with his homefolks last week.

Edward Cook of the College Department and Wendell McCollum of the Academy Department have just returned from a visit thru Jackson and Owsley counties.

J. Harold Tate was in Knoxville last week attending the Mountain Workers' Conference.

There is nothing wrong with Laura Jones' hats. The hats are right and the price is right. ad-42.

The Senior Vocational girls accompanied by Misses Berg, Dizney, and Stella Case had a very pleasant trip to Indian Fort Mountain Saturday.

Miss Sue Mae Senter of the College Department went to Bristol, Tenn., last week where she will spend a few days with her sister there, before going to her home at Martha Wilson, Va.

Misses Welsh, Stoughton, Edith Frost, and Mrs. Embree were shopping in Lexington one day last week.

Paul Edwards returned last week from Hazard where he has been for several days recruiting for the army band.

Selden Taulhee of the Academy Department received a telegram last week which called him to his home at Daysboro to take his place in the militia there.

We are all very glad to see Mr. Taylor's pleasant smile again.

Doctor Raine was in Knoxville attending the Mountain Workers' Conference last week.

Courtney Trosper returned from Lexington last week and will spend a few more days in Berea.

You never get dissatisfied with the hat you buy from Laura Jones. She will not sell you an unbecoming hat. ad-42.

The Rev. Howard Hudson is driving a new Ford car.

Mrs. Leonard Spence and little daughter, Gladys, returned last Thursday from Cincinnati, where they have been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Frank Cullen, who has inflammatory rheumatism.

Leonard Spence, who has been sick for several days, is able to be up again.

Prof. and Mrs. Le Vant Dodge arrived safely, Wednesday morning, from Washington, D. C., where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Anderson of St. Marys, W. Va., announce the birth of Charles Claude Anderson April 16th. Weight, nine pounds. Mother and child are doing nicely.

Scruggs & Gott, one of Berea's leading real estate firms, sold the Dager property on Estill street to G. E. Porter, Tuesday.

Paul Edwards spent several days in Berea in service for the Army, recruiting members for the Second Kentucky Regiment Band of which he has charge. He was called to Lexington on Monday and came back on Tuesday to complete his work of enlisting.

On Wednesday he went back to Lexington taking with him the following: William Campbell, Chauncey Godby, Paul Hinknell, Herbert Hays, Otto Ernberg, and Donald Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Spink are rejoicing over the arrival of an eleven pound boy, April 18, Charles Morrison.

George Hemphree, a former student of the Academy Department, who is now attending the E. K. S. N., was visiting friends here Wednesday.

Mrs. Laura F. and Miss Mary R. Snodgrass of Kirklin, Ind., and Miss Lucile Wakefield of Indianapolis, Ind., were visiting friends here the first of the week.

Miss Mary Sheak of Asheville, N. C., a teacher in Professor Caffee's school, visited from Friday until Sunday in Berea.

Miss Mary Pickering, a member of the Class of 1912, spent the week with friends here while on her way from Boston to San Francisco where she goes to accept a position.

Secretary Vaughn gave a dinner Sunday evening in honor of Misses Pickering and Sheak who are visiting in Berea for a few days.

Herman Walker of Nashville, Tenn., who is president of the Rockcastle Oil Company, is here now.

Monday afternoon Misses Bowersox and Welch gave a reception for the Senior girls and the ladies of the Convocation.

Mrs. E. L. Stoughton and her nephew, Edward, of Hartford, Conn., were visiting friends here this week.

W. H. Russell of New York City was the guest of Dean Rumlund this week.

J. H. Hastetter of Lexington, the Supervisor of the Dixie Highway, is staying in Berea for a few days.

## PROHIBITION LEAGUE

The Prohibition League will lead the Sunday School at West End Sunday morning, April 22. Come, and bring someone with you!

## PONY STALLION

George Junior: Fifty-two inches high, will render services at the farm of C. A. Moore, one and one-half miles north of Berea on the Dixie Highway. Fee \$5.00 for living colt.

George W. Moore, Berea, Ky. ad-46.

## THOROUGHBRED R. I. REDS

Of the Purest Strains Eggs at reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mrs. R. C. Coomer, Speedwell, Ky. Phone Waco, 502. ad-43.

## MAIDEN RIDGE NURSERY

Thousands of fine apple and peach trees in lots of 10 or more at 12 cents each. Other stock and berries reasonable. Send for list.

G. D. SMITH, Proprietor, (Ad. 42.) Richmond, Ky.

## EGGS AT THE BANK

Berea Bank & Trust Company has on hands now a new supply of pure bred Rhode Island Red eggs. Come and get them while they last—don't wait. Set every old hen. We need all the chickens that can be hatched. Call at the Bank any day and get the eggs.

Saturday will be another egg day.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

The meeting of the Christian Endeavor in the Union Church Sunday night was led by Miss Raymond. She discussed the topic "The Lord's Day—the Best Day," and made a very interesting talk about the Sabbath and how it should be kept. There was also a number of very good and helpful talks made by several of the members.

The meeting next Sunday will be led by John Russell and the subject is "How Lying Undermines the altar."

## METHODIST CHURCH NEWS

Next Sunday morning at the Methodist Episcopal Church C. Lark will deliver a stirring address on Prohibition. Mr. Lark was the winner of the College Prohibition Oratorical Contest held recently. The Academy Prohibition Quartette will sing Billy Sunday's Boze Song, "Do throwers' Big Horses." Rev. A. W. Hamilton will preach a short sermon on "The Price of World Peace."

Sunday School 9:45 a. m., Dr. L. J. Godly, superintendent.

Epworth League, Henry Muney, president, 6:30 p. m.

United service 7:30 p. m. Rev. E. B. English, speaker. Rev. A. W. Hamilton will deliver an address in the Paint Lick M. E. Church on "The World Emphasis of Methodism."

## UNION CHURCH NEWS

The splendid choral service of Easter fingers in the minds of many. The joint service of the Sunday School and the Church service was a marked feature. The music was of high order, as might be expected from the combination of the trained singers of the choir with the voices of the children. Great credit is due to the superintendent, the officers of the Sunday School and to Mr. Dick and Professor Hight for the highly successful occasion.

Mrs. Dr. Bert Cornelius was received into membership last Sunday.

The morning sermon on Giving for a Definite Object set forth the workings and somewhat of the history of the China Inland Mission. It was received with attention, with a full house.

Superintendent Vaughn announced that one-half the Sunday School offering next Sunday will be given to aid the Berea Play Ground. A liberal collection is desired.

"Go to Sunday School Day" is appointed for May 6, in Kentucky. Each class was asked to appoint a committee to see that every member is present on that day.

Mrs. Roberts' Bible Class is to be known as the Round Table. Each member will lead in turn as appointed by the teacher. Mr. Hackett led with enthusiasm last Sunday. Previous leaders, Robert Spence, John Jones, and Miss Elizabeth Harrison.

Mr. Burgess' class is marked by large attendance and deep interest. "Systematic Giving" is the prayer meeting topic this week.

The Women's Industrial has closed the work for the season.

Mrs. Roberts preached at the Presbyterian Church at Whites Station to an interested audience recently.

## MUSICALS

To any one loving beautiful and choice music, the Musicals given by the Ladies' Clubs in the Chapel Monday night was a rare treat. At the beginning of the program the orchestra rendered several very excellent selections. The trios, solos, violin solos, and piano numbers were indeed of the best. "That was the best thing of the season," was the remark of many after the program.

## BEREA FEDERAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION

There will be a meeting of the Berea Federal Loan Association, Saturday, April 21, at the Berea National Bank. All farmers are invited to attend and especially all members. We urge to come all members who have not already given their land deeds to Mr. Walden, please bring them Saturday. We are now ready to do business as soon as our deeds are abstracted.

Arthur Flannery, Pres.

## BANDS HAVE JOINT MEETING

The Mountain Volunteer Band and the Foreign Mission Band met together Sunday afternoon. The purpose of the joint meeting was to get in closer touch with one another and study together the work taken up by the different bodies.

James Hihman and Charles Anderson gave the history, and spoke on the work being done by the Mountain Volunteers. There were a number of interesting speeches from members of the Band of Foreign Missions, telling of their purpose and work.

The Mountain Band led the B. Y. P. U., at the Baptist Church, Sunday.

## WATCH THE FLAGS

In the near future Berea will have an opportunity for educational and historical observation that will doubtless not be presented to any other institution in the country. The United States is one of some dozen nations now allied against Germany and her henchmen. Of that we are all aware but how many of the townspeople or the students would recognize any of the flags of these countries.

Deeming it an instructive and educational move President Frost has sanctioned the erection of a flag staff upon which will appear the stars and stripes and also the emblems of the greater nations fighting for the cause of democracy.

Professor Phalen and Mr. Hudson are busy getting the paraphernalia in readiness for the following scheme:

As soon as the flagstaff is in position Old Glory will fly alone for one day. On the second day there will appear under it the flag of Russia, the first nation in war with Germany. On the next morning the flag of France, the second nation, will be added. Thus will follow in order of belligerency Belgium, England, Japan, Italy, Portugal, Ruma-

## SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of execution No. 210 directed to me, which issued from the clerk's office of the Madison Circuit Court in favor of B. F. Gay against John W. VanWinkle, I or one of my Deputies, will on Monday, the 21st day of May, 1917, at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., at the court house door in Richmond, Madison County Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest and best bidder, the following described property (or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy Plaintiff's debt, interest and cost, to-wit: \$125.95. The undivided 1-20 interest of John W. VanWinkle in one house and lot situated on Richmond street in the city of Berea, Ky., and bounded as follows: North, South and West by the property of Berea College, and East by the Richmond Turnpike levied upon as property of John W. VanWinkle.

Terms: Sale will be made on a credit of three months, bond with approved security required, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of a sale bond.

V. B. Benton, S. M. C. April 17, 1917. ad-44.

## Berea College Calendar

## April

20. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a. m. Department Conferences. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Vesper Socials, Calls. 7:40 p. m. Department Faculty Meetings: (7:40, roll call; 9:10, adjournment.) College: Can We Arrange Courses Beyond the Pedagogy and Literary so that Students who Desire to Teach in History, English or Modern Languages will have the Opportunity to Major along one of these lines?—Himmler. Normal: Recent School Legislation in Kentucky.—Hillman. Academy: Our Program Discussed.—Cunningham. Vocational: Vocational Work in Summer School.—Dean Clark. Foundation School: The Gary Schools.—Miss Hüscher.
21. Saturday: 9:30-9:50 a. m. Divided Chapel: Upper Chapel, Rumlund; Main Chapel, Hunt. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Free Vesper Hour. 7:30-9:30 p. m. Literary Societies. Diplomas to be ordered for graduates. Each Bible teacher to report to the Registrar the student who has made greatest advancement.
22. Sunday: 9:45-10:45 a. m. College Sunday School. 3:30-4:00 p. m. Open Air Service, Knight. 6:15-7:15 p. m. Young Peoples' Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p. m. Chapel Worship: Upper Chapel, Roberts; Main Chapel, Raine.

## April

23. Monday: Free Day. Student Pay-roll due; must be in Treasurer's office by 5:00 p. m. Send original copy to the Dean of Labor. Time, five weeks, for students paid by the week, time includes Saturday, April 21, but not beyond for students paid by the hour or piece. 6:30-9:00 p. m. Alpha Zeta Banquet. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Band Concert in open air.
24. Tuesday: 9:30-9:50 a. m. Department Chapels. 7:00-8:00 p. m. Harmonia, Choral Classes.
25. Wednesday: 9:30-9:50 a. m. Department Chapels. 3:30-5:30 p. m. Cabinet. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Free Vesper Hour. 25-27, Meeting of American Association of Collegiate Registrars, Lexington, Ky.
26. Thursday: 9:30-10:30 a. m. Lectures: Upper Chapel, McAllister; Main Chapel, Matheny. 3:30-5:30 p. m. Prudential Committee. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Dormitory Prayer Meetings. 7:30-8:30 p. m. Church Prayer Meeting.
27. Friday: 9:30-9:50 a. m. Department Conferences. 6:30-7:30 p. m. Vesper Socials, Calls. 7:40 p. m. General Faculty: (7:40, Roll Call; 9:10, Adjournment.) Report of Committee on Students' Manual.



## Spring Suits

Are here in all styles and color. Also many other spring goods are arriving daily

CALL AND SEE

Gott Brothers

Main street

Berea, Ky.



New Millinery All The Time

Fish's

nia, and Cuba. Should any of the great South American nations be actively embroiled their emblems will be added. Watch the flagstaff and learn something.

## BEREA CIVIC LEAGUE WILL MEET MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 23, IN VOCATIONAL CHAPEL, 7:30

This will be an interesting meeting for every citizen of Berea because some of the vital things in our civic life will be discussed. All parents are interested in our juvenile problem; the city ordinance pertaining to our curfew regulation; also THEM CHICKENS and the cooperative Garden scheme that is now on foot. Every Berean should be present.

## BEREA FLYLESS

The Women's Clubs and Berea Civic League are waging war in earnest against our common enemy—THE FLY.

Come to the stereopticon lecture, College Chapel, April 28, 7:30 p. m., and Prof. William Jesse Baird will show and tell us how to conduct the campaign.

We are to have CLEAN-UP-DAYS May 1, and 2, in which everybody will have a part.

We had considerable to say against Mrs. Fly last week and will continue to declare against her knif-folk. Read "Start Fight on Flies To-day" page three.

Whistler's picture, "White Girl," described by himself as one of his most important works, brought \$10,500 in London at auction.

## LOOK TO ETERNITY.

It were good far man to have some anchorage deeper than the treacherous quicksands of this world, far thence drift to and fro in such a way as to baffle all conjecture.—Carlyle.

## OLD IRON WANTED

Will pay highest price for iron, delivered at once

Hides, Chickens, Eggs wanted

J. S. GOTT

Depot Street Berea, Ky. (Ad. 45.)

## Knew Local Trains.

A suburbanite who has a henroost near the railway was complaining to a friend about having some of his birds killed by passing trains.

"You should hang a time table up in the henhouse, and then they could look when the trains were booked to come past," said the friend.

"Time table be hangud?" said the owner. "They know well enough when the ordinary trains will pass. When I've had one killed it has always been by a special."—Chicago News.

## Negotiate a Separate Peace.

Petrograd.—An official statement issued deals not only with the campaign, but with the efforts of German Socialists to negotiate with Russian Socialists for a separate peace.

Legation and Consulate Attacked. Buenos Aires.—The German Legation and Consulate here have been attacked by a mob, as have the newspapers Deutsche La Plata Zeitung and La Union. The windows of the buildings were broken. The police dispersed the manifestants, making numerous arrests. The editor of the German newspaper was wounded, as were several of the demonstrators. The President and the Cabinet were in session all afternoon discussing the sinking by German submarine of the Argentine steamship Monte Protegido.

So many think business men are worldly. Read "What Successful Business Men Are Doing" found on this page and change your mind.

## M. WIDES

The General Dealer, gives notice that Scrap iron and other Junk have advanced in price. Wanted, 20 Cars or More! Scrap Iron, Heavy Copper, Light Copper, Heavy Red Brass, Heavy Yellow Brass, Light Brass Zinc, Lead, Beef Hides, Horse Hides, Pony and Colt Hides, No. 1 Sheep Skins, Rags, No. 1 Rubber, No. 2 Rubber, Auto Casings. Also buy eggs and poultry at highest market prices. Call me before selling. Am paying more than any one else in town. If you can't deliver, I will call for your goods. Phone 343 & 397 RICHMOND, KY.

## F. L. MOORE'S Jewelry Store

FOR First Class Repairing AND Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY.

## FOR SALE

Chestnut Street Property

Seven room house, basement, cistern, good lot, fine location.

Easy terms if sold at once

SCRUGGS & GOTT

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

Phone 34 or 36

Berea, Ky.

Your investment in real estate today promises to your children what your father's investment thirty years ago would have meant to you

## COME TO BERE A

We have a very complete line of farms, town and suburban property and some good business opportunities.

Come in and talk it over with us.

## DEAN &amp; STAFFORD

Office in Berea Bank and Trust Company Building

Berea

Kentucky



# Loyalty

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right."

—Lincoln.

A State of War has been thrust upon us. A united Nation in this solemn hour calmly faces the future with that confidence born of complete faith in American Ideals.

The Berea Bank & Trust Company stands united with every member of this community and Country to cooperate in every way possible in resisting any attempt to abrogate American Freedom, Justice, and Honor.

## BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

Main Street, Berea, Ky.

## The Citizen

A family Newspaper for all that is right, true, and interesting

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

### BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

(Incorporated)  
WM. G. FROST, Editor-in-Chief  
C. H. WERTENBERGER, Managing Editor

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No Immodest News Items!

#### DONORS' DAY

The usual activities of the Institution were suspended Wednesday in order to do reverence to the host of donors who have done so much for Berea College. It was also set aside for the celebration of the birth day of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who gave us Pearsons Hall and the water system, which provides Berea with plenty of pure mountain water.

At 9:15 the several departments marched from their respective boarding places to the Chapel where the morning exercises consisting of songs by representatives from each of the departments. This was followed by an address by President Frost which will appear in next issue in full.

After the President's address the Harmonia Society sang the Hallelujah Chorus, and then came the inspection of the buildings and grounds. The audience was divided into several groups under as many leaders, and in this way went around to the main buildings, finishing up at Ladies Hall.

In the afternoon there were sports and ball games on the athletic field. In the game between the Faculty and the Foundation the Faculty won with a score of 10 to 5.

At night the department receptions brought the day to a happy close.

#### NEW BOOKS IN THE LIBRARY BOOKS FOR THE PARENTS

Moon—Contents of the Boy.  
Bruce—Psychology and Parenthood.  
Kellogg—Studies in Character-building.  
Hun-Over From Last Week.  
Beck—Marching Manward.  
Horspool—Mothercraft for School-girls.

#### Home Economics

Kimme and Coole—Clothing and Health.  
Clark—Care of a House.  
Parsons—Interior Decorations.  
Taibot—House Sanitation.  
Lucas—The Woman Who Spends.  
Kellogg—Science in the Kitchen.  
Lusk—Fundamental Basis of Nutrition.  
Chittenden—Nutrition of Man.

Mandel—Changes in the Food Supply and their Relation to Nutrition.

#### Health

Mae Levy—Tobacco Habit Easily Conquered.  
Harvard Health Talks:  
Chapin—How to Avoid Infection.  
White—Care of the Skin.  
Cutler—Care of the Sick-room.  
Brackett—Care of the Teeth.  
Morse—Care of the Children.  
Folm—Preservatives and other Chemicals in Foods.  
Brown—Hints for Recovery from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

#### Art

Cartwright—Sandro Botticelli.  
Cartwright—Raphael.  
Hoffer—Hans Holbein the Younger.  
Hoffer—Boselli.  
Chesler—G. F. Watts.

#### Literature

Maschfield—Good Friday.  
Boynton—London in English Literature.

Howell—My Mark Twain.

#### Drama

Fitch—Plays.  
Galsworthy—Plays, 3 vols.  
MacKay—Tomorrow.  
Knoblauch—My Lady's Dress.  
Hauptmann—Sunken Bell.  
Maschfield—Tragedy of Nan and other Plays.

#### Fiction

Harcynus—Little Mother Who Sits at Home.  
Lee—Uncle William.  
Doyle—Hound of the Baskervilles.  
Galsworthy—Freelands.  
Jacobs—Many Castles.  
Juvenia  
Stevenson—Tommy Hemington's Battle.  
Canton—Child's Book of Saints.  
Rogers—Trees that Every Child Should Know.  
Mable—Legends that Every Child Should Know.  
Mable and Stephens—Heroes that Every Child Should Know.  
Burnett—Lost Prince.  
Buxton—Stories from old French Romance.  
Nicholson—Stories of Dixie.  
Purcell—Stories of Old Kentucky.  
Stevenson—Days and Deeds; Prose.  
Stevenson—Days and Deeds; a book of verse.

#### Instructor Literature Series

A set of "small books" admirably adapted to the use of the children, and comprising such titles as:  
Simple Lessons in Animal Husbandry.  
The Story of Joan of Arc.  
The Story of Eugene Field.  
The Story of Peter Cooper.  
The Story of David Crockett.  
The Story of Lincoln.  
The Story of Daniel Boone.

#### WHY ROAD TAXES ARE WASTED

For these many years economists have been talking to the American people about their wasteful habits as compared with those of the people of other countries. The scolding has done very little good, we all know. In spite of the soaring cost of living, which has mounted as fast as wages have risen, we still spend our money like drunken sailors, according to these economists. If we do these things in our homes, we naturally do them in our community work, for the habit of wastefulness persists. We do not keep household accounts, and so we do not really know how we can effect economies in our personal affairs, and it is only occasionally that we expect our fellow citizens, saddled with the responsibility of directing

## SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

# OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

our public works, to be any better managers than we ourselves. It is for this reason that out of the \$300,000,000 spent on road work last year probably a third was wasted and another third did not produce as large real returns as it should. This condition is the fault of the tax payers primarily. They have not called for business-like administration and they have not received it. They have been contented with the same tax methods which they practiced in their own affairs, methods they have been besought in vain to improve. It is this popular contentment with slipshod methods that is the greatest obstacle in the way of rational road improvement today, and not lack of money for the work. It is absolutely necessary to improve our methods of administering our road affairs by local authorities in many cases, before it is wise to undertake large expenditures. It is particularly necessary to introduce proper accounting systems on all road work, not because any large sums are being grafted but because without such accounting no work can be carried on economically. We should have more results from the money we are spending through local officials, and we cannot obtain them until the accounting methods which are shown to be necessary to check waste in every successful business are adopted by these local authorities. Everybody interested in road work knows that the waste exists, but the lack of proper records makes it impossible in most cases to point with certainty to specific causes of it. The pressing road problem of the country today is not so much to provide money for our highways and byways as it is to awaken the average taxpayer to a knowledge of the business side of the work for which he is contributing so liberally, so that he will enlist the help of the ablest business men and the services of competent engineers and supervisors in carrying it on. The cost of road construction has been increasing rapidly during the last two years, and it is more important than ever before to develop an enlightened public opinion in favor of a business-like administration of road affairs, such as already exists in some localities where the people have given the subject the attention it deserves.

#### ROAD-BUILDING EQUIPMENT

Now is the time when road commissions and contractors are giving particular attention to overhauling and purchasing equipment for the work of the current year. The taxpayer rarely appreciates what an important influence the use of the most suitable equipment for a given road now has upon its cost and he sees very little of the equipment, in fact. But with wages mounting steadily to unprecedented heights and workmen hard to obtain even at these wages, equipment is receiving more attention than ever before and the investment in it by the average commission and contractor is being made more extensively than in previous years. The reason for this is, primarily, that road work is strung out along such a long line, instead of being concentrated as in a shop or in building operations, that the supervision needed to secure efficiency with poor labor is almost impracticable. If a machine will take the place of a gang of men for unloading cars it can be placed in charge of a competent man with confidence that the unloading will be done properly, even without continuous supervision. If mechanical traction is substituted for mules and horses in places where it is suitable, the odometer records, time cards and delivery records tell the superintendent at once whether the hauling is proceeding as it should, and he has none of the worries that beset the man responsible for the condition of a large number of animals and wagons, not to mention the teamsters.

Four Fires at Electric Plant.  
Warren, O., April 17.—Four fires starting simultaneously in various departments of the General Electric plant here are being investigated by officials. The fires are thought to have been the work of pro-German plotters. Four hundred girls escaped.

"The old lady has named me as her heir." "But she's named me as her lawyer."—Life.

#### WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

London, April 17.—A French offensive of the first magnitude has been launched between Solissons and Rheims. After several days of artillery preparation, in which shells of every caliber were sent hurtling against the German lines, the infantry, employing the tactics used so successfully at Verdun, swept forward and in the first onslaught carried several enemy lines and captured more than 10,000 Germans.

The new drive, which extends the great allied push far to the south and east of the British attacks near Arras, has been carefully timed and for the first time since the war began, it has resulted in a simultaneous advance along the whole western line from Belgium, south to Solissons and then east beyond Verdun and down into the region of Alsace. This attack had long been planned by General Nivelle and General Haig and with the huge supply of ammunition on hand it is recorded as the supreme military test of the war.

The French troops between Solissons and Rheims attacked over a front of about forty kilometers (twenty-five miles). A desperate battle resulted as the enemy had grouped strong forces to repel the expected attack and had brought up numerous guns.

Between Solissons and Craonne the whole German front position fell into the hands of General Nivelle's men. East of Craonne, the French occupied the enemy's second position south of Juvincourt. Further to the south they carried the tri-color as far as the outskirts of Bernécourt and up to the Aisne canal at Lohrre and Couray.

Violent counter attacks launched several times north of Ville-au-Bois were broken down by the French fire, the Germans suffering heavy losses. In addition to the 10,000 prisoners, much valuable material has been captured, of which an inventory has not yet been made.

Although British patrols have been in the streets of Lens and General Haig's men are in the outskirts of St. Quentin, the fall of neither of these towns has been reported officially. The Germans, it is apparent, have sent in their reserves and are making a desperate defense to enable their engineers to make complete the destruction of the mines and factories of Lens which might have been useful to the allies.

In the present drive the British have taken more than 14,000 prisoners. The captured material includes 194 guns.

Further details of the fighting show the desperate character of several of the German attacks on the new British positions. The attack was delayed from both sides of Queant and temporarily placed the British line at Legnicourt, and was exceptionally bitter. British advance posts were driven in, but the support units joined the issue with the Germans. The Germans broke into full flight when the reserves came.

The British forces in Mesopotamia have driven back to their position on the Jebel Hamrin hills the Turkish forces, which made an advance from the hills beginning April 9, the war office announces.

The Jebel Hamrin hills are situated between the Tigris and Diala rivers, where the Turks have been making vigorous efforts recently, with the aid of reinforcements, to stay the advance of the British and Russians.

The British war office announced that the Turks had been driven from

#### IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One)

equipment is being installed.

#### Winchester to Have a New Daily

Winchester is to have a new daily paper, according to an announcement which appeared in an extra edition of the Winchester Democrat. The new paper will be called the Daily Democrat, and the first issue is to be published Monday, April 23. The Democrat pledges its support to all that is best for Winchester, Clark County, the State and the nation.

## Hold Fast to the Dollar.



THERE is an old saying that "any fool can make a dollar, but it takes a wise man to hold it." There is one sure way of holding the dollar, and that is to bank it. When a man deposits his surplus cash he is loath to draw it out. On the contrary, if he carries the money on his person there always is the temptation to spend. Bank your money with us.

## Berea National Bank

O. H. Nelson is the editor and proprietor.

#### EASTERN KENTUCKY CORRESPONDENT

(Continued from Page Eight)

week on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Trendway.—Elder J. W. Anderson accompanied by C. M. Birch, left Thursday for his regular appointment at Liberty in Estill County.—The Misses Katherine McColhoun and Susie Wilson attended church at White Oak, Sunday.—Mrs. Nellie Holcomb and children of Irvine, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Green Mainous.—Katherine McColhoun and Rose Anderson visited relatives at Green Hall Saturday and Sunday.—Joe Campbell of Turin visited here Saturday and Sunday.—Delbert Williams visited his father and mother in Jackson County the first of the week.—Andrew Sizemore had the misfortune of getting two of his fingers shot off a few days ago.—Luck to The Citizen!

#### JACKSON COUNTY

Clover Bottom

Clover Bottom, April 9.—Cashie VanWinkle and family have returned from Ohio where they have been since last fall, they are now at the home of his father, C. M. Van Winkle, and his wife and children have the measles.—It is reported here that Elsie Abrams and some girl in Clay County is to be married the 14th of this month as he has already planted his garden and bought his house goods. He says they will not take him to the war now.—T. J. Coyle has come home but is still very bad in health.—The little child of Ernest Jackson is very low with a relapse of measles.—Miss Zella Dean is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Smith this week.—Patrick Mays has returned home from Turkey Foot Railroad where he has been at work for some time.—Archie Mays has gone to the Turkey Foot Railroad to work this spring.—S. W. Abrams is very ill with old age and gripple.—Aunt Jane Martin fell a few days ago and crippled herself very badly.—Aunt Mary Engle is planning to go to her daughter, Mary Judds, at Gray Hawk, to spend the summer.—Minta Hays is expecting her mother, Mrs. Cunningham to pay her a visit in a few days.—The Rev. James Lunsford preached at Cave Springs yesterday.—S. A. Engle has returned his property to Willie Maupin who will move to it right away.—Gorda Dean has bought some hounds and the foxes are seeing a hard time now.—J. W. Abrams has about got his new ground ready for burning. He has tined it well and is planning to try to raise 75 bushels of corn to the acre this year.

#### Green Hall

Green Hall, Apr. 9.—We are having some very cold, frosty weather and every one is prophesying for the fruit crop, especially peaches to be cut short.—It is reported that Charles Crank and family of Hamilton, O., will soon move to the vacant house on John Wilson's farm. We will be glad to have them for

neighbors.—John Cook's trial was postponed until next court on account of some of the witnesses being ill with the measles.—M. H. Hornsby moved to his farm Wednesday which he recently purchased from J. E. Wilson, Jr.—Emma E. McColhoun made a trip to Turkey Foot Saturday.—Chester Flanery's wife is suffering from inflammatory rheumatism.—Chester Crank recently purchased a stack of hay from F. E. McColhoun.—Everybody seems to be sorry that the United States has been drawn into the war but we think the President has acted wisely. It is not well that we as a nation should be so imposed upon.—Good luck to The Citizen.

#### Parrot

Parrot, Apr. 8.—Farmers are bedeviled with their work on account of so much rain.—Leander Gabbard is planning to go to Knoxville to visit relatives soon.—The Rev. Mr. Lewis of Perry County will preach at Letter Box, beginning Friday night and holding until Sunday night.—Lucy Canagin has measles.—Mrs. Hannah McDowell and children will move in a few days to her father's in Rockcastle County.—Mrs. Elbert Lakes is visiting her brother, Phil Hillard of this place.—Miss Laura Ellen Price was visiting relatives of this place Saturday and Sunday.—War is all the talk in this neighborhood.—A large crowd met at the home of the Misses Lucy and Rosa Price, Sunday night, among those present were the Misses Laura Gabbard, Mary E. Browning, Laura E. Price and Messrs. Luther Gabbard Bert and Fred McDowell, Orbin Browning, Horace and Dewey Horn, Arnold Cornett and Robert Carmack. They all reported a good time.—Robert Carmack and family have moved on Bert McDowell's farm.—Monday is A. J. Baker's law day at Letter Box. Several cases are to be tried.

#### Fox Town

Fox Town, Apr. 7.—James McKinney has been sick for sometime and is not any better.—Died, April 1, H. H. Isaacs, from measles.—Well, it was announced in The Citizen about three weeks ago that people had talked so much about royalty that it seemed guineas hollowed "royalty" day and night. Now they have got mixed up with war and about all you hear is WAR and OIL! There has been another oil well struck on W. P. Isaacs' land. He has two wells already and a third one being drilled.—William Cox and family have moved to his farm on South Fork.—Orville Fox lost a fine milk cow a few days ago worth \$75.00.—Grant McKinney had a mule to hang itself in the barn the other night. It got its head fastened in a crack in the barn and broke his neck.—Oil men are hustling around and buying royalties and preparing to drill. We can't tell which is the greatest excitement, the oil or war.—The farmers are beginning to plow a little. They haven't done much yet because of so much rain.

Greater and Better Sunday Schools for a Greater and Better Kentucky

## "Go-To-Sunday-School Day"

for all Kentucky is

MAY 6, 1917

One Million People will attend!

Come, let us go to Sunday School!

KENTUCKY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

## Kentucky Educational Association

LOUISVILLE, APRIL 25-28

LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES FROM BERE A AND ALL WAY STATIONS

Louville & Nashville R. R.

Tickets on sale April 24-25-26; limit May 1st. See nearest L. & N. agent for particulars.



## MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

### NOTES FROM COUNTY AGENT

Our meeting at Conway last week was one of the most promising, with more interest than ever. More crops are being cultivated, diversified farming is the slogan. The Federal Farm Loan Association is completed with more than thirty members. Their pure bred cattle, hogs and chickens, all on the red list, are doing fine.

We had a good meeting at Disputanta. People are getting intensely interested in a Farmers' Club. We urged cultivating every lot; planting beans, peas, potatoes, and to dry and can everything possible. Give every setting ten eggs to hatch.

We are instructed by the U. S. Government to get our farmers together for a big production this year as all surplus will be cared for by the government at good prices on account of the war.

Many boys were enlisted in Agricultural Clubs and many more want to enlist. The boys and girls are the hope of our country.

Think of it! More than 80 settlements of R. I. Reds have been given out and more are on hand at the Terra Bank and Trust Co. See that you get in on this proposition.

### ATTENTION!

#### Boys And Farmers

#### Everybody A Producer 1917

In view of the fact that many farm laborers have left our country and that we are called on to raise bigger crops than ever before on account of food shortage and the state of war now existing, I call upon you as far as possible to supply this vacancy. I request every boy who is big enough to work and who has no employment either now, or during his vacation, to furnish me his name, giving age and address in order that I may be in a position to furnish it to the farmers when they call on me. In case you prefer to work on garden plots in town, say so. If you want to work at home let me help you with your crop. Raise corn, tomatoes, beans, soy beans, cow peas, pigs, chickens, calves, lambs and any other animal or crop.

Farmers who can work these young men are requested to let me have their names and addresses and the number they can use and at what wages.

Citizens in need of work in their gardens are also requested to consult these lists when in need of work.

A list of names will be found on my bulletin board just as soon as I can get them from the boys and from the people who want the labor.

Watch the board for information.  
Robt. F. Spence,  
County Agent.

### STOP FOOD CROP WASTES BY IMPROVING METHODS

Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of Agriculture, D. F. Houston, March 27, issued the following statement:

"Both for economic and patriotic reasons the American farmer should strive this year for the highest standard of efficiency in the production and conservation of food. But production accomplished by wasteful methods does not make for efficiency, and careful thought, therefore, should be given to the steps that need to be taken.

"At this, the approach of the growing season, it is pertinent to consider steps which should be taken during the starting or growing of crops to prevent or eliminate wastes. In the case of the great staple cereals, which constitute a large proportion of our food supply, conspicuous production wastes result from failure to give proper attention to the selection and safeguarding of seed for planting, the preparation of the land, and the care of the crop. For instance, only varieties known to be well adapted to the region where planted should be selected, so that in case of such a crop as corn the grain will not fail to mature properly in a normal season. The planting of seed that will not germinate often results in great loss of time, labor, and money which could have been avoided by testing the seed for germinability before planting.

"In some sections the damage to crops by destructive diseases and insects is the most conspicuous crop waste. Economically sound and efficient production necessitates protection of crops against these pests. Disinfecting dips for seed and sprays and spraying for growing crops now have been developed to a point where they afford for certain crops a form of insurance that farmers can not afford to neglect.

### Secure Maximum Returns from Seed

"Under existing conditions, every precaution should be taken (1) to reduce production wastes by testing seed sufficiently in advance to insure against the planting of dead seed; (2) to treat with disinfecting dips all seed subject to diseases that can be prevented, such as the smuts of wheat, barley, oats, and rye, the losses from which are estimated conservatively at \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in the United States in the average year; (3) to prepare especially thoroughly for planting these vitally important cereal crops and to care for them as may be necessary during the season.

"If seed is of high quality but short in quantity, some reduction in the quantity used per acre sometimes can be made with profit if the soil is especially prepared and the seeding done carefully. Under favorable conditions as good a stand of oats can be obtained, the specialists of the Department have found, by drifting 2½ bushels per acre as by sowing 3 bushels broadcast, with resultant increase of yield per acre as well as increase of acreage planted.

"Where spring wheat is planted, and to some extent barley and the grain sorghums, varieties should be sown that do not shatter, especially in the drier districts. No grain should be allowed to become dead ripe before cutting, because of the tendency to shatter when in that condition. Most farmers probably will find it possible to locate and prevent important wastes if at the beginning of the season they will give the matter serious thought and undertake to correct such wasteful practices.

### Guard Against Potato Diseases

"In the case of the northern staple vegetables, such as potatoes, cabbage, and onions, of which the supply is short as the result of unfavorable climatic conditions in 1916 in the commercially important producing districts, it is considered especially important to reduce the risk of waste due to the action of insects and diseases during the growing period. With the potato, the seed stocks of which are low, every precaution necessary to reduce the risk of disease damage, including the treatment of the seed potatoes for scab before planting and equipment for thorough spraying while the crop is growing, should be taken.

"A widespread outbreak of late blight throughout the important potato producing districts (which fortunately, rarely occurs except in restricted areas) might diminish potato production at the rate of 3,000,000 bushels a day during August and September if prolonged warm and rainy weather should occur. This disease can be prevented by spraying and early preparation should be made to combat it vigorously. Potato diseases of a preventable character frequently reduce the crop by from 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels. While not entirely preventable, they should be guarded against to the fullest extent possible.

"Sweet potato losses from black rot, foot rot, and other diseases in the field result mainly from failure to select and disinfect seed and to practice sanitation in the beds. Bean losses from anthracnose and other diseases can be prevented to a large extent by the use of disease-free seed. The obtaining of such seed should receive special attention this season.

### Disposal of Surplus—Prevention of Waste

"Some of the most conspicuous crop wastes occur with fruits and vegetables, of which, in normal years, larger quantities usually are grown than the producer can market profitably. Frequently these losses are due indirectly to disease and insect injury which lowers their market value without reducing their food value materially if they can be utilized promptly by drying, canning, or other preservative methods. Under existing conditions, every practicable step should be taken to protect these crops throughout the season and to utilize and preserve them as fully as possible when they have matured.

"To the extent that competent labor is available, either hired or in the family, fruits and vegetables which ordinarily it is inadvisable to attempt to conserve should be systematically saved for use by canning, drying, or preserving. These operations should not be delayed until late summer and autumn, and family gardens should be planned to supply ample quantities of

early maturing small fruits and vegetables for canning, drying, or preserving, as well as fresh products for the table. Because of the scarcity of tinplate and the high price of tin cans, it may be necessary in household preservation of food more extensively to pack fruit and vegetables in other containers. This situation may call for new methods of preserving or the improvement and extended use of old processes, such as drying.

"In the Southern States, approximately 50,000,000 bushels of sweet potatoes are produced annually and it is estimated that at least 10,000,000 bushels of these are lost annually by decay. Frequently wholesale waste occurs at harvest time, not only of sweet potatoes, but of white potatoes and other underground crops, through lack of proper storage facilities to safeguard the crop from destructive freezes at digging time. Early this season plans should be made and executed in the building of suitable farm storage houses or cellars. This usually can be done at relatively low cost if undertaken in time. In view of the experience of the past year, it would appear that surpluses of such vegetable crops as are capable of preservation by drying for soup stock, such as carrots, potatoes, celery, etc., could be preserved profitably for food use in regions where fruit evaporators which could be utilized for this purpose already exist. Surplus sweet corn, if cut at the proper stage, can be sun-dried or oven-dried, as in earlier years before systematic canning of corn was developed, and, in this way, be preserved for food use.

"Certain crops grown annually to a considerable extent for soil improvement or forage possess large food value if utilized properly.

Among such crops are soy beans, cowpeas, peanuts, kafir and other grain sorghums, the food and oil producing value of which has not been recognized adequately until recently. Increased utilization of these for human food and oil production doubtless will be advisable.

"Under the condition in which the country now finds itself, it is important, as has been pointed out, that everything practicable be done to increase the efficiency of agricultural activities during the coming season. I have called attention to a few of the steps that may be taken to this end. It is desirable that throughout the country farmers confer among themselves on these and other matters affecting the production of needed crops and that they consult freely with county agents, State agricultural agencies, and the Department of Agriculture."

### An Innocent Offender.

A rather amusing story of the art of making beds was related recently by a speaker at a women's meeting.

She was visiting a friend, and, being naturally neat and helpful, or thinking she was, she went up to her bedroom and made up the bed. Later on, when it came time for her to depart, her hostess came into her room and upon viewing the bed exclaimed: "Mercy! That maid I have is awful! Just look at that bed!"

Lacking the courage to explain, the visitor hastened away. Later she wrote to her friend in this manner after admitting her guilt: "I made up that bed after a recipe in the Ladies' Busy Bee, and it refused to jell."

If a man is really reliable he doesn't have to devote much of his time to expounding that virtue. You are watched pretty closely, whether you know it or not.

One cubic foot of gold weighs 1,155 pounds; one cubic foot of cork weighs fifteen pounds.

## HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Julia H. Nichol, Director of Home Science

### MAKING OVER

**To Lengthen a Skirt:** To make a girl's wash skirts and petticoats, keep pace with her rapid growth, have on hand a few yards of insertion. If this is too expensive or is unsuitable, then it is possible to make an attractive band by taking a strip an inch or two inches wide of any plain cotton goods or if it is a colored skirt to be lengthened then a strip to match the skirt.

Item on each side and ornament with rows of feather stitching, with a row of french knots through the middle. For a plain skirt cut about an inch above the hem, placing this narrow band of insertion or made strip between. Two or more such bands may be employed if desired or necessary.

If it be a trimmed or tucked skirt, cut off seam and the width of the tuck and insert bands. Or make a new top and sew above the tucks. Take up the tuck on the right and the seam on the folded edge and stitch to match the other tucks.

A petticoat with a flounce may be lengthened by putting a dust ruffle of like material, the required width on the bottom of the skirt and lowering the flounce.

**To Make Over Sleeves:** One season it becomes necessary to shorten the sleeves, another to lengthen them. If the sleeves are to be made short, a good way is to cut out a piece just above the elbow. Hide the seam by a fold that resembles a tuck, make two or more tucks and you have a pretty sleeve and much less trouble than removing them from the shoulder.

They may be lengthened by putting on a wide cuff of self-material

or of material like the trimmings. If the sleeve is not long enough to put on a cuff, a piece of material like the sleeve may be sewed on until it is long enough and two or three tucks put in to hide the pleating.

**Aprons:** The first place a work apron gives way is near the waist binding, because of the constant rubbing against the table. When making a work apron, if a double thickness is placed underneath in front from the waist binding down about twelve inches and stitched at the lower edge, the apron will last as long again.

Or, if this is not done, and the apron becomes thin, cut it in half through the middle, turn it end for end and stitch the two outer edges together.

Making a seam down the front, face the worn edges which now become the outer edges, stitch what was heretofore the bottom of the band, and you have an apron rehabilitated.

**Sheets:** A sheet may be fixed like the last method of remaking an apron and it will last twice as long.

**Collars:** A collar may have found its way to the sewing room for mending day. The buttons have been sewed on, the rents mended and still the collar remains creased. A very simple process will add the finishing touch and make it worth the time it takes. Take a piece of very thin muslin, finish it slightly with white of egg and lay it over the creases on the wrong side. Press slightly with a warm iron and the creases will disappear.

The collar will stand stiffer than was the original canvas.

**Experience Is the Test of Tires**

Every tire claims to be the lowest-cost-per-mile tire.

If you knew the experience of any considerable number of other tire users,

—that would help you decide which tire makes good on the claim.

We don't know about other makes of tires, but we do know

—that motorists who have used United States Tires continue to use them;

—that more and more motorists who used other makes of tires are turning to United States Tires.

These two facts are proved by the amazing sales increases of United States Tires

—sales increases that are vastly greater than even the greater natural increase in the number of automobiles this year over last

—which shows where tire service is.

**United States Tires Are Good Tires**

*A Tire for Every Need of Price and Use—'Nobby' 'Chord' 'Royal Cord' 'Plaid' 'Used'*

*United States Tubes and Tire Accessories Have All the Sizing Worth and Wear that Make United States Tires Supreme.*



## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLER, Acting Director of  
the Sunday School Course in the Moody  
Bible Institute of Chicago.)  
(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

### LESSON FOR APRIL 22

#### JESUS ANOINTED AT BETHANY.

LESSON TEXT—John 12:1-11.  
GOLDEN TEXT—She hath done what  
she could.—Mk. 14:9.

This is a lesson of Jesus in the home. It occurred at the beginning of passion week. We have before us the master; the worker, Martha; the worshiper, Mary; the witness, Lazarus; the traitor, Judas, and the people without. An unconscious hint of wisdom fell from the lips of that good housewife who exclaimed, "How much better my neighbors' houses look when I have my windows clean." Too much we are looking through the eyes of selfishness. Out of this lesson let us learn to look through unselfish eyes.

1. Unjust Criticism (vv. 1-6). It is six days before Jesus' last Passover. The accounts of Matthew and Mark suggest it to have been within two days, because they mentioned this feast after telling of the conspiracy of the chief priests and elders with Judas, who came to his determination to sell his Master after the reprimand given him on this occasion.

(1) The Value of Good Deeds. Jesus did not forget, in the supreme hour of his life, the friends whom he loved. To bring them some further spiritual gifts, he had come to their home in Bethany. Doubtless he also had in mind the desire to nourish the faith which had been kindled in the hearts of all by the resurrection of Lazarus, just as he returned to Cana after having performed his first miracle (John 4:54). Jesus was very God of Very God, yet he was very much of a real man; therefore he enjoyed the pleasures of home as much as other men, and the joys of kinship and brotherhood.

(2) The Wealth of Good Deeds. Out of her love Mary expended \$51, probably her whole treasure, in the purchase of this alabaster box, and put it aside to use it upon him at the proper time. We do not think that she stopped to calculate the cost of this ointment. Love never estimates value. Her deed proved a safer guide of conduct than the calculating prudence of Judas and the other disciples (see Matt. 20:18). Such deeds are always looked upon with suspicion. The Pharisees usually are the leaders in criticizing the actions of others. Envy lay at the bottom of their criticism, but good deeds are unconscious, for we read that "the house was filled with odor."

(3) A Standard of Good Deeds (Mark 14:8); "She did what she could," and "We have also the record of good deeds, a memorial to her (Mark 14:9). A large number of people who never give of their own to the poor nor to the kingdom of God are willing to criticize others who do give out of the gratitude of their loving hearts.

11. Gracious Commendation (vv. 7-11). Jesus praised where his disciples and Judas criticized. The poor they always had with them (Mark 14:7). This must have been a challenge that evidently they had not attended to the poor as they should. Jesus also tells them frankly that whatever they do for him they must do speedily. Jesus' judgment upon Judas is a rebuke of the disciples; his exposure of the sordidity of the critics and of their subtlety is suggestive. Upon Mary's act he bestowed the highest possible praise, "She hath done what she could." That is all that is asked of anyone (11 Cor. 8:12). Such commendation as Jesus bestowed upon Mary he bestowed upon no other, and his wonderful predictions concerning her (Matt. 20:13) have been literally fulfilled. Jesus' judgment upon Mary is also suggestive. He shielded her, "let her alone." He approved her works as being good, and he interpreted her innermost purpose in the act which she had performed. This outward act was literally the pouring forth of her heart's adoration and worship. Martha was in part taken up with her household service. Lazarus was in part taken up with his enjoyment of the presence of Jesus, but Mary was wholly taken up with Jesus himself. Does the record surprise us: "Whosoever this gospel shall be preached throughout the whole world, this also which she hath done shall be spoken of for a memorial to her?" Judas, under the judgment of Jesus, was stung (Matt. 20:14) and hurried at once to the enemies of Jesus to strike a bargain with them for the betrayal of his Lord though he did not secure from these enemies the equivalent of what she had poured upon him. Christ will be no man's debtor. He takes the poor offerings we lay before him, and crowns them with the richest reward. Mary's gift of ointment received words of commendation of which she never dreamed, and a reward far beyond her fondest hope, and has been the fount of countless deeds rich with love. Many people had gathered, not only for Jesus' sake, but that they might see Lazarus also. He drew people because of what Jesus had done for him, yet he drew them to Jesus. This brought him also under condemnation, for we must share the bitterness of the foes of Jesus.

## Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's  
Christian Temperance Union.)

### PERSONAL RIGHTS.

Replying to the "personal liberty" argument of the wets, Clinton N. Howard, who is characterized as one of the bomb-throwers in the prohibition ranks, puts it this way:

"You have a personal right to eat putrid meat; I have no right to sell it. If your hog dies a natural death, or with the cholera, you have a personal right to grind it up into sausage and eat it; but you have no right to offer it for public sale. A man has a personal right to corn his dead mule and serve it on his own table. You have as good a right to eat your cat as I have my chicken, or your dog as I have my pig. The Chinese in New York have a dog feast at their New Year's celebration and the police have never interfered with their personal right. But if you opened a meat market and skinned dogs and cats and exposed horse sausage for public sale the meat inspector would confiscate the entire supply, close up the place as a public nuisance and arrest you for selling what you had a personal right to eat."

"We have a law against the sale of impure literature. We do not say that a man shall not read it, even though that may harm him; because it is his personal right to damage his own character and corrupt his own mind; but if he opens a shop for the dissemination and sale of such literature to corrupt the youth of the community, society steps in and interferes—not with his personal liberty to read what he likes, but with his social right to sell that which corrupts public morals. Under this law tons of impure literature, licentious post cards and immoral books are seized and destroyed every year, without compensation to their owners; indeed, they are prosecuted and fined or jailed for the offense against public morality and decency. That is prohibition."

### MORE AND BETTER.

The argument that the workingman will lose his job if the liquor traffic is abolished is based upon the absurd proposition that, if the liquor dealer fails to get the money now spent for beer and whisky, nobody else will get it.

It is assumed that the farmer who now sells his grain and grapes, his apples and cherries, to the liquor interests will be compelled to destroy them; when the fact is that figures furnished by the United States government clearly indicate that the ability of the American farmer to raise enough grain to adequately supply this country is gradually decreasing. To listen to the defender of the saloon, one would think that nobody likes grapes and cherries and apples, unless they come in form of booze. There are millions of youngsters who would be delighted to have at least one chance to eat all the fruit they really need.—Charles Stedzie, Member of Machinists' Union, and Secretary of Church and Labor Department of Presbyterian Church.

### MODERATE DRINKING.

The degeneration due to the so-called "moderate" consumption of alcohol is very similar to senile decay. In the opinion of Prof. G. Stus Woodhead, M. A., M. D., F. R. C. P., F. R. S. E., of England,

"Alcoholic degeneration, however," Professor Woodhead points out, "does not proceed equally in every part of the body. The weaker tissues are first attacked and the patient gives way at the weak link of the chain."

"Alcohol erodes upon the reserve strength which ought to be held like a balance at the bank to meet sudden and unexpected emergencies. If you have such a physical reserve, you are able to tide over emergencies and wear out gradually, but if you let alcohol withdraw your balance, exhausting your reserve, you may become a physical bankrupt at any moment."

### LET GO!

The story is told of a man who one night fell over a cliff. Thinking that bottom was hundreds of feet below, he clung to the edge as long as he could, crying for help. When, exhausted, he let go, he found that the good firm road was only a few inches under his feet.

Some there are who cling to the liquor traffic imagining that to let go means a drop into industrial chaos. But community after community has tried letting go of it. No disaster has followed. The good sound road of industry furnishes firm footing for all, individuals or communities, who let go of booze. And the drop to it is so short as to scarcely be noticeable by those who muster up courage to take it.—The Liberator.

### "NO, THANK YOU," LEAGUE.

Sacramento has a "No Thank You" league, the members of which pledge themselves "not to take an intoxicating drink in a saloon at another's invitation or expense," and each member wears a "No Thank You" button.

### TWO VOTES.

"Two men went up to the ballot to vote. The one a Christian, the other a bloater. One held in his hand the Word of God. The other a license to sell forty-rod; And the angel looked down in grief and shame, For the ballots they cast were exactly the same."

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the  
Boy Scouts of America.)

### SCOUTS' EDUCATIONAL WORK

No organization in the country has any stronger leadership in educational matters than has been secured by the Boy Scouts of America. Members of the board are well qualified to keep the work of the Boy Scout movement in full accord with the most modern and best ideas of education. The national council has planned to refer to this department all matters of an educational character. The department is now preparing:

1. To give leadership in a series of conferences for scoutmasters and other scout officials throughout the country as deemed advisable from time to time.  
2. To promote and develop training courses for leadership in scouting throughout the country either in connection with established educational institutions or under the auspices of local councils.

3. To arrange for the presentation of the merits of the scout program and its appeal for leadership before various student bodies and educational and religious conventions and conferences.

4. To co-operate in making "scouting," the official bulletin, helpful to scoutmasters and others actively engaged in scout work through definite suggestions and general educational articles.

5. To develop correspondence courses for inspiration and instruction for scout leaders.

6. To cultivate the interest of school-teachers and others particularly interested in educational problems through educational journals and conferences.

### THE "DIAMOND" HITCH.



Easy for the Boy Scout.

### A TROOP'S BIG GOOD TURN.

Troop 1 of Santa Fe, N. M., had its first opportunity to do a community good turn when the New Mexico State Education association met for its annual convention in their city.

Hotel accommodations were limited and many of the visiting teachers had to be assigned to private houses. The scouts served as guides, one riding on the running board of each automobile and helping the teachers with their luggage.

No tips were taken, although many were offered. The work of the scouts made a great hit with the town as well as with the visitors. The chamber of commerce and the women's clubs are to give the scouts a banquet to show their appreciation. The association adopted resolutions thanking the troop for its efficient service.

### SCOUT HANDBOOK BIG SELLER.

Our country's most popular juvenile book is not, as might be supposed, "Robinson Crusoe" or "Treasure Island," but the "Handbook for Boys," published by the Boy Scouts of America. Within the last two years there have been published more than 300,000 copies of this book, and it is a good guess that more copies have been sold than have been sold of both "Treasure Island" and "Robinson Crusoe" together during the same period. Indeed, it is not too much to say that if the figures were available to make such a comparison possible, it would be shown that there have been published in the last two years more copies of the "Handbook for Boys" than all the standard stories for boys published during the same period.

### AMONG THE SCOUTS.

A scout walks through the woods with silent tread. No dry twigs snap under his feet and no loose stones turn over and throw him off his balance. His eyes are keen and he sees many things that others do not see. He sees tracks and signs which reveal to him the nature and habits of the creatures that made them. He knows how to stalk birds and animals and study them in their natural haunts. He sees much, but is little seen.

A scout can make himself known to a brother scout wherever he may be by a method which only scouts can know. He has brothers in every city in the land and in every country in the world. Wherever he goes he can give his signs and be assured of a friendly welcome. He can talk with a brother scout without making a sound, or he can make known his message by imitating the click of a telegraph key.

This New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse university has offered one scholarship annually to a Boy Scout who is a resident of the state of New York.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

(Conducted by National Council of the  
Boy Scouts of America.)

### WHEN LAYING OUT A CITY

Proper Planning, by Adding to Its Appearance, Bound to Bring Desirable Financial Results.

Are we laying out, for instance, a new suburb? Is it not better and more businesslike, and more likely to produce adequate financial results if we determine beforehand which of the streets are likely to become great traffic thoroughfares and to give them ample width of broad macadam of paved surface, providing only in the residential streets sufficient paved surface to allow two tradesmen's carts to pass, and laying down the remainder in trees and grass, in a way which will save the rate-payers large sums and at the same time make the street or boulevard a more desirable place in which to live?

Such instances could be multiplied a thousandfold. The results, so far of practical city planning will convince anyone that the scope, influence and finance of city planning are so much a subject for the earnest consideration of every man who is a good citizen and loves his city and his fellow citizens, that none can afford to neglect it. Nay, more than this, any city which does neglect this great subject, cannot hope to continue in these go-ahead days, to compete with other cities and towns which are wide awake to take full advantage of the opportunities for advancement and betterment which it provides.—Exchange.

### COMBINING CITY AND COUNTY

By Cutting Expenses There Would Be More Money to Spend on Public Improvements.

Mayor Campbell of Houston has started a discussion of a proposal to combine city and county governments, and eliminate one set of officers. The writer advocated that several years ago, but plans to reduce the expense of government were not then as much in favor as plans to increase it.

There is no sound reason why a commissioners' court and a city commission should both be required for legislative service, nor is there any apparent need for the double service of a city and a county police force. Many other duplications could be suggested equally wasteful.

The city and county of St. Louis are identical. New York and London are under the same single system of government. So it cannot be urged that the plan will not fit a city.

The truth is that the American system seems to be based on a demand that provision shall be made for every man to hold an office who wants one. It has multiplied offices to a degree unknown in any other country, and has, as a result, driven the cost of government to a figure which exceeds that of any other country in the world. If the military branch is excluded from the comparison.—Waco (Tex.) News.

### Dwindling Wool Supply.

War and embargoes are making textile men uneasy as to the wool supply. World demand is increasing while the supply is growing less. Our own needs are twice what we raise and the chasm between domestic supply and demand is widening. Our production is less today than 25 years ago, while the population has increased 60 per cent. The difference between what we produce and what we use must be made up by imports. With the world hiding against us, the British embargo on wool shows how precarious is our position. Yet, in peace and in war, wool is an absolute necessity. Several years ago when alarm was taken at the declining beef supply many felt that the situation could not be remedied. But today cattle are increasing in the United States. More sheep and wool can be raised also if proper attention be given the industry.

### Wages Go Up in Japan.

Thanks to the general business activity in consequence of the great European war the working classes in Japan are now unusually prosperous and contented, says East and West. To quote an example, hatching cooles in Yokohama are now getting 50 yen per month, while waste paper buyers are making as much as 1.50 yen a day. Snake shops near the foreign and native bards are now busier than ever, being well patronized by the coolie and lower classes. A fact worth recording is that the latter do not now indulge in gambling on as large a scale as formerly. Salaried men alone are the victims of the steady rise in the price of daily commodities.

### Cities Take Up Child Hygiene.

More than 400 American cities, each of more than 10,000 population, have reported to the children's bureau, a branch of the department of labor, that municipal funds are being given special children's hygiene work. In more than 20 cities a special department for this work is being operated.—Providence Bulletin.

### Art of Agriculture.

The art of agriculture is "doing the right thing at the right time and all the time."

## SIX DOORS FOR ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE

### 1st Door—Berea's Vocational Schools

Training that adds to your money-earning power, combined with general education.

FOR YOUNG MEN—Agriculture, Carpentry, Bricklaying, Printing, Commerce and Telegraphy.

FOR YOUNG LADIES—Home Science, Dressmaking, Cooking, Nursing, Stenography and Typewriting.

### 2nd Door—Berea's Foundation School

General Education for those not far advanced, combined with some vocational training. No matter what your present advancement, we can put you with others like yourself and give chance for most rapid progress.

### 3rd Door—Berea's General Academy Course

For those who are not expecting to teach and who are not going thru College and desire more general education. It also gives the best general education for those who wish a good start in study and expect to carry it on by themselves.

### 4th Door—Berea's Normal School

This gives the best training for those who expect to teach. Courses are so arranged that young people can teach through the summer and fall and attend school through the winter and spring, thus earning money to keep right on in their course of study. Read Dinsmore's great book, "How to Teach a District School."

### 5th Door—Berea's Preparatory Academy Course

This is the straight road to College—best training in Mathematics, Science, Languages, History and all preparatory subjects. The Academy is now Berea's largest department.

### 6th Door—Berea College

This is the crown of the whole institution, and provides standard courses in all advanced subjects.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE. Incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	SPRING TERM		
	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee .....	\$ 5.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 7.00
Room .....	4.00	5.00	5.00
Board, 5 weeks .....	6.75	6.75	6.75
Amount due March 28.....	15.75	17.75	18.75
Board 5 weeks, due May 2 ...	6.75	6.75	6.75
Total for Term .....	\$22.50	\$24.50	\$25.50

\* This does not include the dollar deposit nor money for books or laundry.

### Special Expenses in Addition to Incidental Fee—Business

	Fall	Winter	Spring
Stenography and Typewriting .....	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$10.00
Bookkeeping (brief course) .....	14.00	12.00	10.00
Bookkeeping (regular course) .....	7.00	6.00	5.00
Business course for students in other departments:			
Stenography .....	10.50	9.00	7.50
Typewriting, with one hour's use of instrument .....	7.00	6.00	5.00
Com. Law, Com. Geog., Com. Arith., or Penmanship, each ..	2.10	1.80	1.50

In no case will special Business Fees exceed \$15.00 per term.

Any able-bodied young man or young woman can get an education at Berea if there is the will to do so.

It is a great advantage to continue during winter and spring and have a full year of continuous study. Many young people waste time in the public schools going over and over the same things when they might be improving much faster by coming to Berea and starting in on new studies with some of the best young men and women from other counties and states.

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are above 15 years old, in good health and of good character. This may be signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neighbor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Spring Term opens March 28th. Rooms nearly all taken. Don't come unless room is engaged by a dollar sent to your friend, the Secretary.

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky.



## The Weatherproof Home—

The extremes of weather and temperature are a great factor in deteriorating property and giving it a run-down appearance. Unless it is kept well painted with good paint, moisture gets at the wood and starts decay, and soon repairs are needed.

### The House Painted With

## Hanna's Green Seal Paint

Is practically weather-proof. This paint dries with a hard gloss that is practically impervious to water.

SOLD BY

J. D. CLARKSTON - Berea, Kentucky



## East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

### GO WEST THIS SPRING

Become independent by taking up agriculture in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington or Oregon. Millions of acres of land in these states along the Northern Pacific Ry. awaiting settlement. Unusual opportunities. Healthful climate, abundant crops, good markets, excellent transportation facilities, schools, churches, etc. A young country for ambitious people. Send for free descriptive literature and information regarding the particular section that interests you. We will be glad to assist you in locating your new home in a community where you can feel at home and can enjoy prosperity. Write to J. C. Eaton, General Agent, Northern Pacific Ry., 40 East 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

(Ad. 42.)

We are authorized to announce

**L. C. POWELL**

Of Sand Gap, Ky., as a candidate for Sheriff of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary Aug. 4, 1917. ad-5.

We are authorized to announce

**H. F. MINTER**

Of McKee, Ky., as a candidate for Superintendent of Schools of Jackson County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary August 4, 1917. (Ad. 5.)

We are authorized to announce

**A. D. BOWMAN**

Of Island City, Ky., as a candidate for County Clerk of Owsley County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary August 4, 1917. ad-5.

We are authorized to announce

**W. E. JOHNSON**

Of Berea, Ky., as a candidate for Assessor of Madison County, subject to the action of the Republican Party. Primary, Aug. 4, 1917. ad-5.

### JACKSON COUNTY

#### Privett

Privett, April 11.—There is a good prospect for fruit in this vicinity if the frost doesn't injure it.—Mollie Peters visited relatives in Owsley County for the past week.—Mrs. Lottie Vickers is very sick with fever.—The Rev. James Anderson preached at W. B. Metcalf's home last Saturday night with two additions to the church, James Metcalf and wife.—Victor Madding, who is employed at Lexington, visited homefolks Easter.—It seems that the most important talk of the day is war.—Mr. and Mrs. Bige Anderson, who have been at Hamilton, O., since last August, have returned home.—Mrs. Nancy Cullen of Ohio visited her daughter, Mrs. Belle Seaborn, last week.—Sixth day of May is Sunday School day. Everybody go.

#### Hugh

Hugh, April 16.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pete Powell a girl on the 12th.—Gertie Abrams of Berea was visiting homefolks last week.—I. C. Burns was in this vicinity last week buying hogs.—Married last Tuesday Chester Norvel to Miss Jones, a daughter of Levi Jones of Red Lick. We wish them good luck and a happy life.—F. Azbill and wife were guests of G. M. Bengt Saturday and Sunday.—There will be an all-day meeting here the 3th Sunday in May, dinner on the ground. We want everybody to come, especially the preachers.—Tom Chick's family visited Henry Chick's family at Durham Ridge Saturday and Sunday.

#### Grayhawk

Grayhawk, April 16.—The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather sowing oats and plowing for corn.—L. J. Robinson had a clearing one day last week; had 22 hands.—Married, Friday, Bale Bennett of Bradshaw and Miss Nancy Land of Grayhawk. May their lives be filled with sunshine and joy.—The Rev. Bill Lynch filled the appointment for Bill Anderson Sunday at the Baptist Church.

### USE

**POTTS' GOLD DUST FLOUR**  
IT'S  
**BRIGHTER, WHITER AND LIGHTER**  
Than Any Other Brand

### POWELL COUNTY

#### Clay City

Clay City, April 15.—Farming is progressing very slowly in this vicinity.—Howard H. Harrison of Berea has come to take up his duties as demonstrator of this county, his headquarters will be at Stanton, the county seat. We welcome him in our midst and trust that he will do us abundance of good in upbuilding agriculture.—Sidney Easter and family of Itavenna spent a few days with relatives here the past week.—Eli Blevis of Irvine visited with H. M. Curtis and family from Saturday till Monday.—A patriotic demonstration was shown in our town a few days ago by a number of young men and women marching through the streets with Old Glory and a drum in the lead.—Dr. A. Easter, the veterinarian, was in Estill County a few days the past week.—We are glad to see the Blue Lick news appear again, as it was formerly the writer's old home.—The writer was very sorry to read the death notices of aunt Martha Johnson and uncle Harvey Cochran of Whites Station as they were both well known to him.—Luck to The Citizen, uncle Ned, and its great big family.

### LETCHER COUNTY

#### Polly

Polly, April 16.—Bob Amburgey is employed by Nathaniel Hale to work his hands on the road while he is unable to oversee the work.—Mr. Hale is improving fast and has regained his eyesight.—Misses Loretta Baker and Virgie Moore of Tassin visited friends at Polly the first of the week. Several boys are enlisting in the militia this week as volunteers.—W. H. Blair, John D. W. Collins and J. C. Day, are respective candidates for County Judge.—Letcher Circuit Court is going on this week. Much work is being done.—Saturday and Sunday were the regular meeting days at the Baptist Church.—Howard Logan, a progressive young man of Truce Fork, was a visitor at A. J. Clay's Sunday.

### LEE COUNTY

#### Beattyville

Beattyville, April 16.—William Gooney and wife returned Saturday from Middletown, O., where they have been visiting relatives for the past week.—Capt. Wm. Cornelius is very busy recruiting Co. M, 2nd Ky. Inf. He is a splendid Captain, and won honors while on the border. Major Evans of the Hospital Corps was called to Lexington, a few days last week, he has his Corps about recruited to war strength.—Misses Bertie Hieronymus and Pansy Myers were visiting at Primrose from Friday till Monday when they returned to resume their work in school here.—Mary Ann Thomas of Pine Grove was in town shopping Saturday.—The St. Helens High School will close Wednesday and Thursday, with five graduating. They will have their exercises at night.—Col. C. T. Smith who was recently appointed as Colonel of the Second Regiment of the Kentucky National Guard, is in Lexington, looking after the interest of the regiment, recruiting, etc. Colonel Smith is also Post Master at Beattyville.—Prof. C. E. Tyree of Aredale, was in town Monday on business.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Whites Station

Whites Station, April 17.—Little William Shelton, the six year old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Shelton, died at the Robinson Hospital Monday morning after a short illness; the funeral service was held in the Silver Creek Chapel, conducted by Doctor Telford of Richmond, after which the body was moved to Lexington for burial. The family has our deepest sympathy.—John Ballard returned last week from a two weeks' visit in Indiana.—Misses Odie and Edith Mason have returned from Orlando, Fla., where they spent the winter.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dillard Anderson is very sick with measles this week.

### MADISON COUNTY

#### Silver Creek

Silver Creek, April 16.—The Rev. George Childress filled his regular appointment at Silver Creek last Saturday and Sunday.—Tom Huff has sold his place to Mr. Hatfield and has moved to Berea.—Lee Blackwell spent Saturday night with George Bowman.—On the 11th, Mary Kindred and Jim Gabbard were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Davis. We wish the young couple a long and happy life.—Forest Dowden spent Sunday with Ben Davis.—Walter Gadd has moved to the Burdette mountain.—There will be an all day meeting at Silver Creek the first Sunday in next month.—Hope everybody will come and bring a basket of dinner.—Iva Anderson spent last week with her sister, Mrs. Jessie Moore.—Mrs. W. A. Johnson and daughter, Eva, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.—Sant Bush of Richmond spent Sunday with W. A. Johnson.

#### Kingston

Kingston, April 16.—Mrs. D. W. Webb is visiting relatives at Whitesburg.—Twenty-two of Norman Warford's young friends surprised him with a birthday party last Friday night. He was showered with a number of useful gifts. The evening was spent in various games and music after which his mother served the young folks with refreshments.—There will be preaching services at Mt. Zion, Sunday, 11:00 a. m., and Sunday School at 10:00 a. m.—Green Durham's little girl is very sick with bronchial pneumonia.—Dwight and Salem Moody were visiting at Paint Lick during the week end.

### GARRARD COUNTY

#### Paint Lick

Paint Lick, April 13.—John Tatum and Jesse Dollins left Sunday for Hamilton, O., where they will visit Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Coldiron.—Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thompson spent the day Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lackey.—Mrs. W. W. West, during the month of March, sold over \$80 worth of eggs besides setting two incubators and the eggs used in cooking for a family of six. Mrs. Graves was called Saturday to see her daughter, Mrs. Henry Conn, in Richmond who is very ill.—Miss Jessie Tatum is the guest of her cousin, Grace Tatum, at Point Levee.—Mrs. O. M. Barr has been confined to the bed with lumbago for several days.—"The County Minister" given in Lancaster Tuesday night was a great success and proved that the young people of that city have plenty of "Home Talent." The proceeds went for the C. E. Society.—Mrs. Belle Henderson entertained at dinner Tuesday Mrs. W. B. Lackey, Mrs. Walter Centers, and Misses Lucile Lackey and Nannie Kidwell.—Messdames Henry Creech and Harrison Mays were guests of Mrs. J. T. Thompson Wednesday.—Richard Lackey and Clell Tatum went to Richmond and played ball on the Whites Station team Tuesday. Whites Station winning the game.—The Ladies' Aid met at Fairview Wednesday afternoon. This was the first meeting for several months, but they hope to meet every month from now on.—New boys arrived at the homes of Barnard Ledford and Floyd Curtis April 11.—Mrs. Estridge and daughters attended the "Country Minister" Tuesday night.—From Point Levee Mrs. Will Palmer, Misses Myrtle, Celie and Nancy Elizabeth Palmer, Lucile Lackey, Fannie Dowden, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin McWhorter, Mrs. Beazley and Howard Wearren took in the play also.

### CLARK COUNTY

#### Log Lick

Log Lick, April 15.—Sunday School was organized at Log Lick last Sunday with Alfred Ledford superintendent, Dr. A. T. Neal teacher of Bible class, the Rev. J. H. Matherly teacher of young ladies' class, Mildred Webb for the young men's class, Maude Neal teacher for the children, and Mrs. Millard Webb for the card class. We expect to have a good Sunday School.—W. A. Matherly went to Winchester last Friday to take the examination to be a rural mail carrier for one of the routes in this county.—Mrs. Lean Vivian was taken to the Clark County Hospital at Winchester last week for treatment. We hope she will soon be on the road to most excellent health.—Edmond Brookshire, who sold his home here last month and moved to Winchester, has bought a farm in this vicinity and will return next week near his old home.—Last Sunday the people of this place presented

Bro. G. W. Peel of Nicholasville, the pastor of the Christian Church, a nice Easter offering of good things to eat.—We were very thankful to the good editor for sending the numbers that got lost in the mail. We don't want to miss a single copy.—Phillip Kerr is building a nice residence in Powell County just across from Clark County.—Success to The Citizen and the many readers.

### ESTILL COUNTY

#### Locust Branch

Locust Branch, April 16.—The farmers here are about through sowing oats and grass.—Melvin Kindred and wife visited his sister, Mrs. Jim Bicknell, from Saturday till Sunday.—Joe Hunt has erected a new fence around his garden.—Amos Campbell visited his uncle John Campbell from Saturday until Sunday.—N. S. Coyle and family visited Elbert Hyner's folks Easter Sunday.—Prudence of the Parsonage was the best story The Citizen has ever given us; hope there will be another just as good.—Corn is selling at \$1.25 per bushel; eggs, 24 cents per dozen; meat, 25 cents per pound; flour, \$1.40 per sack; brooms, 50 cents a piece; sugar, 10 cents per pound; Irish potatoes, \$2.25 a bushel; sweet potatoes, \$2.00 a bushel; hay, \$20.00 per ton.

#### Witt

Witt, April 16.—Several of the young people attended Sunday School at Wisemantown Sunday.—Greece Winn returned to Richmond to school after a few days' visit with homefolks.—Edna McGeorge and brother John were shopping in Richmond Thursday.—Nannie Riley returned home Tuesday after a short time with the Rev. L. E. Martin and family.

### ROCKCASTLE COUNTY

#### Three Links

Three Links, April 16.—The Rev. Mr. Durham filled his regular appointment at Pleasant Hill Sunday.—Mrs. W. A. Phillips visited Wm. Sparks Saturday night and Sunday.—Geo. Gathoff of Goodland was in Wilde Saturday on business.—The Rev. Harlin Moore of Climax attended church at Pine Grove Sunday.—John Martin and wife and Mrs. Leatha Martin were visiting at Lou V. Phillips' Sunday.—Jas. Gipson has moved to the Jas. Garrett property north of Three Links.—John Witt and wife were visiting G. V. Gabbard and family Sunday.—Wm. Gabbard was visiting on Horse Creek Sunday. John Dooley and J. W. H. Jones were on Heppert Ridge on business last week.—There has been a Sunday School organized at Pleasant Hill.—Clas, Sales of Irvine was in this part last week looking after the oil interest in this part.

#### Disputants

Disputants, April 11.—The farmers are taking advantage of the nice weather and are making the dirt fly.—Robert Spence spoke at Ship U Church last Thursday night on the war and urged the farmers of this place to do their very best to raise a bumper crop of everything this year from a peanut to an elephant. I for one pledged myself to carry out his instructions, and would like to see how many Citizen correspondents will pledge themselves to do the same.—Bill Trecker, son of Dr. and Mrs. Geo. Thacker, died this week. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved family and friends.—Della Shearer has been on the sick list, but is better now.

#### Coyle

Coyle, April 11.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Winkler were in Richmond Friday.—W. A. Thorpe, who has been sick for the past year, died Tuesday and was buried in the old graveyard near this place. He leaves several children besides a host of friends to mourn his death.—Noah Powell has purchased a young horse from Frank Maupin for \$100.00.—Owing to so much wet weather the farmers are far behind with their work.—We are anxious to get the new serial, "The Wanderer."

### OWSLEY COUNTY

#### Pebworth

Pebworth, April 16.—The roads are in better condition than they were a month ago.—Our Sunday School at Rocky Hill is doing fine. The attendance last Sunday was 31.—Jim Males sold a young horse a few days ago for \$100.00.—Harve Tiley went to Beattyville last Monday, County Court Day, to swell the throng of horse traders.—Robert Smallwood visited the Fincastle country last Monday.—Arthur Alder is in from Middletown, O., to go with the State Guards when they are called.—Mrs. Mary Belle Kendrick is housekeeping for her brother, Ad Farley.—Clay and Oscar Combs have been pulling down an old rail fence and putting up one of wire in its place. The rails were not sufficient protection to their wheat fields.—Hill Congleton has the only

## Fewer Eggs are required with ROYAL BAKING POWDER

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced with excellent results by using an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following recipe is a practical example:

### Chocolate Sponge Roll

**Ingredients:**  
1 1/2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 cup sugar  
1 egg  
2 squares melted chocolate  
2 tablespoons melted shortening  
1/4 cup hot water  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder

The old method called for 4 eggs and no baking powder

**DIRECTIONS:**—Sift flour, baking powder and salt together three times. Beat whole eggs. Add slowly sugar, then boiling water slowly; add next vanilla, melted chocolate and melted shortening, without beating. Sift in dry ingredients, and fold in as lightly as possible. Pour into large baking pan lined with oiled paper, and bake in slow oven twenty minutes. When done, turn out on a damp, hot cloth, spread with white icing and roll.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 135 William St., New York

### CINCINNATI MARKETS.

**Flour, Hay and Grain.**  
Flour—Winter patents \$10.25@10.75, winter fancy \$9.75@10.25, winter family \$9.25@9.75, winter extra \$8.25@8.75, low grade \$7.75@8.25.  
Corn—No. 3 white \$1.48@1.50, No. 3 yellow \$1.47@1.48, No. 3 mixed \$1.47@1.48, white ear \$1.50@1.52, mixed ear \$1.50@1.52.  
Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20@20.50, No. 2 \$19.50@20, No. 3 \$18.50@19.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$19@19.50, No. 2 \$18.50@19, No. 1 clover \$19.50, No. 2 \$18.50.  
Oats—No. 2 white \$7@7 1/2, standard white \$7 1/4@7 1/2, No. 3 white \$7 1/4@7 1/2, No. 2 mixed \$7 1/4@7 1/2.  
Wheat—No. 2 red \$2.51@2.53, No. 3 red \$2.45@2.49, No. 4 red \$2.15@2.30.  
**Butter, Eggs and Poultry.**  
Butter—Whole milk creamery extra 47c, centralized creamery extra 44c, firsts 42c, seconds 39c, dairy fancy 38c, No. 1 packing stock 30c.  
Eggs—Prime firsts 31c, firsts 30 1/2c, ordinary firsts 30c, seconds 29c.  
Live Poultry—Broilers, 1 1/2 lb and under, 40c; fryers, 1 1/2 lb, 30c; fowls, 5 lb and over, 23 1/2c; under 5 lb, 23 1/2c; roosters, 17c.  
**Live Stock.**  
Cattle—Shippers \$9@11.50; butcher steers, extra \$10.50@11, good to choice \$10@10.50, common to fair \$7@9.50; heifers, extra \$10.25@10.75, good to choice \$9.50@10.25, common to fair \$7@9.25; cows, extra \$8.50@9.25, good to choice \$7.50@8.50.  
Hogs—Hogana \$8@9, fat hogs \$9.25@9.75.  
Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$14.30, good to choice packers and butchers \$16.25@16.30, mixed and medium \$16@16.25, stage \$8@12.50, common to choice heavy fat sows \$9@15.20, light shippers \$14.75@15, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$8@12.25.

ersville who has been visiting relatives here returned home last Wednesday.—C. T. and William Gabbard sold eighteen calves to John Cecil for \$580.00 last week.—W. M. Gabbard bought three hogs from Jess Cunningham last week for \$35.00.—Miss Mae Gabbard gave a social in honor of Miss Mae Cox last Saturday night. All reported a good time.—Chester Gabbard who has been visiting relatives at Wingersville and Irvine returned home last Saturday.

#### Conkling

Conkling, April 13.—Brown Minter and Miss Fannie Wilson were quietly married at the bride's home on Thursday, April 5, by the Rev. S. D. Gabbard.—Mrs. Bettie Mainous is visiting relatives in Fayette and Mercer counties.—Mrs. Eliza McCollum was called to Itavenna last

(Continued on Page Five)

## JACKSON COUNTY BANK

Report of the condition of The Jackson County Bank, doing business at the town of McKee, County of Jackson, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 10th day of April, 1917:

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	67,733.48
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	955.28
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	1,569.39
Due from Banks	77,648.36
Cash on hand	14,503.77
Checks and other cash items	56.78
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2,400.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$164,867.06</b>

### LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	15,000.00
Surplus Fund	4,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	2,247.92
Deposits subject to check	\$122,955.14
Time Deposits	20,684.00
	143,639.14
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$164,867.06</b>

State of Kentucky, County of Jackson, Set:  
We, D. G. Collier and J. R. Hays, President and Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. G. Collier, President  
J. R. Hays, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 1917.  
R. M. Ward, Clerk Jackson County Court  
By John Fowler, D. C.